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South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

To Mr. B——L.

SIR,

YOU ſignified in the Letter, which you was pleaſed to honour me with, that you would rather have my Opinion on the Liberal Arts in the French Language than in the Engliſh: I have therefore, agreeable to your Deſire, ſent it to Mr. *Powell* & Co. to be inſerted in their Paper.

De liberalibus Studiis quid ſentiam, ſcire deſideras.

ON a donné à l'Etude des Beaux Arts le Nom de Libéraux, pour marquer, qu'ils n'ont rien qui ne ſoit digne d'un Homme libre: Il n'y a pourtant au Fond qu'une Etude qui mérite ce Nom; c'eſt celle qui rend vraiment libre, l'Ame qui s'y applique, qui l'éleve, qui eſt pour elle une Source de Lumiéres, de Forces, de Sentimens nobles & magnanimes: Je veux dire, l'Etude de la Sageſſe. Toute autre Occupation eſt indigne d'un Homme, & doit être reléguée au ſeul Tems de l'Enfance.

On met en Queſtion: Si les Beaux Arts ſont propres par eux-même à former un Homme de bien? Ils ne portent point juſque-là leurs Prétentions; ils ne le promettent pas même.

La Grammaire, par ſa Nature, eſt bornée à donner des Régles ſur la Pureté du Language. Si elle veut étendre ſon Object, elle embraſſe l'Hiſtoire: Et quand elle traite de la Verſification, elle donne à ſon Art toute l'Etendue qu'il peut avoir; mais, en applanit-elle pour cela davantage le Chemin de la Vertu? Donner de long Préceptes ſur les Syllables, déterminer l'Uſage précis des Mots, conſerver le Souvenir de ce qui n'a jamais été, donner des Régles ſur le Mechaniſme des Vers; rien de tout cela ne délivre le Cœur de ſes Craintes, n'en déracine la Cupidité, ne met un Frein à ſes Paſſions.

La Muſique & la Géometrie ne ſeront pas plus propres à cet Effét. Elles n'apprendront pas, à ne rien craindre, à rien déſirer; ſans cela cependant, il n'eſt point de Connoiſſances utiles. En deux Mots, les Beaux Arts enſeignent la Vertu, ou ne l'Enſeignent pas. S'ils ne l'Enſeignent pas, ils ne peuvent l'Inſpirer: S'ils l'Enſeignent, ce n'eſt plus eux, c'eſt la pure Philoſophie.

Nos Profeſſeurs des Beaux Arts, voudroient-ils vous perſuader qu'Homere enſeignoit la Sageſſe, qu'il étoit Philoſophe? Tandis que ce qu'ils en diſent, prouve qu'il ne l'étoit pas. En Effét les uns en Font un Stoïcien rigide, qui ne reconnoît point d'autre bien que la Vertu; qui fuit la Volupté avec Homere; qui préfere l'Honnêté à l'Immortalité même; les autres un véritable Epicurien, qui loue la Situation d'une Ville pacifique livrée aux Feſtins, à la Muſique, aux Plaiſirs: Ceux-ci, un Peripateticien, qui reconnoît trois Eſpéces de Biens deſirables: Ceux-là un Académicien qui regarde tout comme incertain. Ces Syſtêmes ſont Contradictoires. Les trouver tous dans Homere, c'eſt prouver qui n'en avoit aucun. Mais j'y conſens Homere a été Philoſophe. Il étoit, ſans Doute, avant d'être Poëte. J'en conclus qu'il faut, à ſon Exemple, apprendre la Science, ou il puiſa la Sageſſe.

Que m'importe à moi, qu'Homere ſoit plus ou moins ancien qu'Heſiode? Quel Interêt ai-je à ſavoir ſi Hécube étoit plus âgée qu'Helene; & pourquoi celle-ci avoit moins ſouffert de l'Injure des Années? Je ne puis m'amuſer à diſſerter avec vous ſur l'Age d'Achille & de Patrocle. Vous recherchez ſur quelles Mers Ulyſſe erra: Cherchez plutôt à mettre des Bornes à nos Erreurs.

Je n'ai pas le Loiſir de vous entendre prouver, que les Tempêtes ne porterent Ulyſſe que juſqu'au Détroit qui ſépare la Sicile de l'Italie; ou, au contraire, que l'Eſpace des Mers connues ne ſeroit pas ſuffiſant pour une Navigation auſſi longue que la ſienne. Nos Cœurs éprouvent chaque Jour des Orages non moins violents: Sans Ceſſe, notre propre Corruption nous expoſe aux Malheurs d'Ulyſſe: Objects, Séducteurs par leur Beauté, Ennemis implacables, Monſtres altérés de Sang humain, Chants harmonieux & Corrupteurs, Ecueils & Naufrages, quels Dangers, quels Maux eprouva le Prince Grec, dont nous ne ſoyons pas inveſtis? Enſeignez-moi à aimer ma Patrie, mon Epouſe, mon Pére, & comment à travers tant d'Ecueils, je pourrai parvenir à ce Terme ſi utile.

Laiſſez-là vos Queſtions ſur la Pudicité de Pénélope, ſur ſa Réputation, bien ou mal fondée dans ſon Siécle, ſur les Soupçons qu'elle pouvoit avoir de la Préſence de ſon Epoux avant qu'il ſe fut declaré. Apprenez-moi plutôt ce que c'eſt que la Pudicité; quels Biens ineſtimables elle renferme; ſi c'eſt une Vertu du Cœur, où ſi elle dépend encore de la Pureté du Corps. Paſſions à la Muſique.

Vous m'apprenez la Façon d'accorder le Ton grave avec l'Aigu? comment les Sons différent des deux Cordes peuvent s'allier ſans Diſſonance. Enſeignez-moi plutôt à mettre mon Cœur d'accord avec lui même; à ne point ſoffrir de Contradictions dans mes Deſirs & dans mes Projets. Vous m'apprenez quelles ſont les Meſures, les Cadances, propres à faire couler des Larmes: Apprenez-moi à n'en point verſer dans mes Malheurs.

Le Géométre m'apprend à meſurer l'Etendue d'une vaſte Campagne: Qu'il m'enſeigne plutôt à meſurer celle du néceſſaire pour l'Homme.

O! le bel Art que le votre! vous ſavez meſurer les Spheres: Toute Figure donnée vous-vous faites fort de la reduire au quarré: Vous marquez la Diſtance de chaque Aſtre à notre Globe: Tout eſt ſoumis à votre Caleul. Servez-vous donc de votre Art pour meſurer l'Eſprit de l'Homme; dites nous combien il eſt grand, & tout à la Fois petit. Vous ſavez donner la Définition de la Ligne droite. Que vous en revient-il, ſi vous ignorez ce que c'eſt que la Rectitude dans les Mœurs.

Je ne vous parle ni de la Peinture, ni de la Sculpture, ni des autres Arts proſtitués à l'entretien du Luxe. Il faut auſſi que vous me pardonnez cette Eſpece d'Omiſſion; je ne puis les mettre au Nombre des Arts Libéraux, à moins que vous ne vouliez y mettre auſſi celui des Maîtres de Danſe; des Cuiſiniers des Parfumeurs, & des autres Miniſtres induſtrieux de nos Plaiſirs ſenſuels.

Ne [illegible]driez-vous point encore y faire entre le noble Régine de [illegible]nes Gens qui, dés le Matin s'enyvrent à jeun, & ſe ſuffoquent de Vin & Cent autres Occupations d'une Vie auſſi propre à enerver l'Eſprit, qu'a engraiſſer les Membres. Sont-ce-là celles qui vous ſemblent dignes d'un Homme à la Fleur de l'Age.

Nos Ancêtres du Moins ne penſoient pas ainſi. Lancer le Javelot & l'Epieu, domter un Cheval, manier les Armes, ſe former par des Exercices de Vigueur & d'Action; voilà quelles etoient parmi eux les Occupations de la Jeuneſſe.

Les Enfants ne connoiſſoient point d'Arts qui paſſent s'apprendre ſur Lit: Education preferable ſans Doute à la notre. En etoit-elle cependant plus propre à faire connoître & aimer la Vertu? A quoi ſert de bien conduire un Cheval, & d'en ſavoir moderer la Fougue, ſi nous nous laiſſons emporter à celle de nos Paſſions? A quoi ſervent de nombreuſes Victoires dans les Combats, ſi nous ſommes vaincus par les Saillies d'une Humeur emportée?

La Philoſophie a une Carriere bien différente. Elle embraſſe la Nature & l'Univers entier, & offre des Avantages ſuperieurs pour la Perfection de l'Eſprit humain.

L'Eſprit n'acquiert donc ſa Perfection, que dans la Science immuable des Biens & des Maux. Or où la trouver cette Science, ſi ce n'eſt dans la Philoſophie? les autres Arts n'y tendent même pas. Jugez en par le Dénombrement des Vertus & l'Examen de chacune en particulier.

Le vrai Courage conſiſte à mépriſer les Dangers & les Maux, à braver, à renverſer ce qui paroit terrible au Vulgaire, & ce qui peut aſſervir la Liberté. Le quel de nos Arts Libéraux, mettra l'Homme & le ſoutiendra dans cette Diſpoſition?

La Fidelité cette précieuſe Vertu, eſt la plus ſainte des Qualités du Cœur humain; en vain tentez-vous de la corrompre: Incapable de flechir ſous la Force, elle n'eſt éblouïe, ni de vos Dons, ni de vos Promeſſes. Le Feu, le Fer, & la Mort, dit-elle ne me feront pas trahir mon Secret: Redoublez les Suplices, je ne l'en cacherai que plus profondement.

La Tempérance ſuperieure au Plaiſir déteſte les uns & les rejette; diſpoſe des autres à ſon Gré, en regle l'Uſage par la Raiſon ne les recherche jamais pour eux-mêmes. Elle ſait que la Régle pour n'en point abuſer, n'eſt pas la Paſſion, mais le Devoir.

L'Humanité proſcrit toute Avarice, toute Hauteur envers des Egaux, fait une Loi de la Douceur dans les Paroles, de la Condeſcendance dans les Actions, de la Bonté dans les Sentimens, de l'Affabilité envers tous les Hommes: Leurs Maux ſont les ſiens; elle n'a pas de Bien plus cher que celui qui peut en être un pour eux. Eſt-ce là ce que nous apprennent les Beaux Arts? Où ſont leur Préceptes ſur la Simplicité, la Modeſtie, la Frugalité, l'Economie; ſur le Clémence, cette Vertu qui apprend l'Homme à ménager la Sang de ſon Semblable, comme le ſien propre, & à reſpecter l'Humanité dans l'Emploi qu'il fait des Hommes?

C'eſt avec ces Sentimens, que j'ai l'Honneur d'être,

MONSIEUR,

Votre très-humble Serviteur,

FRANCIS DUVAL.

New Adverttiſements.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber is much obliged to his planting Friends, who, by landing their Crops at his Wharf for three Years paſt, have thereby introduced it to Buſineſs.—He acted as Factor during that Time, purely to prevent his Friends being Sufferers by their intended Kindneſs to him, as it was very induſtriouſly inſinuated, that Rice would not ſell at his Wharf: But as he is now well convinced, and flatters himſelf all his Friends are fully ſo too, that their Crops, landed in large or *ſmall* Parcels, will ſell altogether as well at his Wharf, as at any other in *Charles-Town*; and that any Gentlemen, principally concerned in the Factorage Way, will now have no Objection to receive and ſell Rice or Indico landed thereat: He therefore chooſes to decline that Buſineſs, finding it more than he is able to go through. He hopes his good Friends will ſtill land their Crops at his Wharf, where they may depend he ſhall take Care HIMSELF that their Boats have all poſſible Diſpatch.

As to the Safety and Conveniency of his Docks and Stores, he is ſure there are none preferable to them in Town in thoſe Reſpects, and few (if any) Barns in the Country are cooler and more ſecure from Fire; and it is almoſt impoſſible for a Barrel of Rice to be ſtolen in landing or ſhipping at his Wharf. Such Gentlemen as uſe his Wharf *conſtantly*, may depend on never wanting Storage whenever they do not like the going Price:—No prudent Planter but muſt be convinced, that this is a Matter of the utmoſt Conſequence to him, as many, for theſe three Years paſt, have had their Crops (when landed in Town) diſpoſed of very much againſt their own Inclinations and Judgments, merely for Want of Storage; and this he is ſure has been the Caſe, particularly this Year ſeveral Times, notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of the Crop.

Meſſrs. GIBBES & HORT,

Who have had long Experience in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and confine themſelves to that *only*, have taken the Charge of his Scales, and will tranſact their Buſineſs on his Wharf.—To theſe Gentlemen he begs Leave to recommend ſuch of his Friends who are not otherwiſe engaged.

Chriſtopher Gadſden.

N. B. Any Gentlemen in Trade may depend on not wanting STORAGE for ſuch Parcels of Rice as they purchaſe at his Wharf.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1ſt, 1772.

ALL Perſons ſtill indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *HENRY WEBSTER*, late of Jackſonburg, Merchant, have THIS LAST NOTICE, that the Indulgence which has hitherto been allowed them, muſt now ceaſe, as the Law allows me but a few Months more to cloſe my Adminiſtration of that Eſtate:——THEREFORE, *all* the Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, if not paid by the *Tenth* Day of *September* next, will be immediately put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered.——And, that the ſeveral Perſons indebted, may avail themſelves in Time of this Notice, I have cauſed it to be publiſhed in ALL the Gazettes.

PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

COOK & DOWNES,

SURVEYORS,

RETURN Thanks to their Friends that have favoured them with their Commands, and take this Opportunity to advertiſe they are going out in SEARCH of VACANT LANDS, and will undertake to lay down any Gentleman's Warrants on good Land, on moderate Terms;—and, as they make it their ſole Buſineſs to ſearch for good Lands, and from their general Knowledge and Acquaintance with the Country, they flatter themſelves they will be able to oblige ſuch Gentlemen as pleaſe to employ them.——All Commands, by Letter or otherwiſe, will be forwarded from Mr. GEORGE COOKE, Merchant, near the Exchange.

N. B. JAMES COOK will ſtay in Town 'till the latter End of this Month.

GEORGE WOOD,

On the Bay, *the North-Weſt Corner of the* Exchange,

Has juſt imported in the Ship CAROLINA, *Capt.* LOWLEY,

A WORK,

ENTITLED,

The ATLANTIC PILOT.

CALCULATED for the ſafer Conduct of Ships in their Navigation from the *Weſt-Indies*, between *Cuba* and the *Martieres*, as well without (in the *Gulf Stream*) as within the late diſcovered Channel, called *Hawke Channel*, between the *Martiere* Reefs and the *Martiere* Iſlands: Which Channel extends from S. W. to N. E. 150 Miles in Length.——This Work contains full and clear INSTRUCTIONS for making, with Certainty, the Entrance of the *New-Bahama* Channel at *Cape-Florida*, with two excellent CHARTS of the *Martiere* Keys and Reefs; and a NEW CHART of the ATLANTIC OCEAN, from *Cape-Florida* to the *Start-Point* in the *Engliſh* Channel; ſhewing, with great Accuracy, the Progreſs of the *Gulf-Stream*, &c. &c.

The Whole taken from ACTUAL Surveys and careful Obſervations, begun in 1765, and finiſhed in *September*, 1771,

By W. GERARD DE BRAHM, *Eſq;*

His Majeſty's Surveyor-General for the Southern Diſtrict of NORTH-AMERICA;

And publiſhed by the Permiſſion of the Right Honourable the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the *American* Department, with a View to prevent ſuch fatal Calamities as have hitherto befallen Ships navigating to thoſe Seas, where about Fifty Veſſels are annually loſt for want of ſuch a Pilot.

He has likewiſe lately imported in other Veſſels from LONDON,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

STATIONARY WARE,

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Ledgers, Journals of all Sizes, and all Manner of Blank Books, done agreeable to Orders, on the ſhorteſt Notice, the Paper warranted to be as good as uſual, and at as reaſonable Rates as any in the Province can afford.

SUPPOSED to be taken off *Lamboll's* Bridge, on Monday Evening the 3d Inſtant, by Miſtake, a ſmall black TRUNK, containing Womens Wearing Apparel.——Whoever will deliver it to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and no Queſtions aſked.

ALL thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE, deceaſed, are again requeſted to give in a State of the ſame immediately; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſettle without Delay.

ROGER SMITH, *Executor.*

Who has two young and likely SADDLE HORSES, of the Engliſh Breed, to diſpoſe of very cheap.

On THURSDAY *the 27th Inſtant,*

Will be SOLD, at the Vendue-Houſe in CHARLES-TOWN,

THREE LOTS of LAND,

In ANSONBOROUGH;

TWO of which front on King-Street, containing One Hundred and Six Feet in Front on ſaid Street, and One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth:—On which are two good Tenements, lately finiſhed, of the beſt Materials, conſiſting of ſeven Rooms; five of which have Fire-Places, good Back-Houſe, a large Stable that will hold Twenty Horſes, two Kitchens, two Chair-Houſes, a Well with excellent Water, large Garden, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

A LOT adjoining the above, fronting on an Alley of Eighteen Feet, Fifty Feet in Front, and One Hundred and Six Feet in Depth.——One or two Years Credit will be given for the above, on giving approved Security, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

Any Perſon intending to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to OATS & RUSSEL, or on the Premiſes, to

ALEXANDER BURN.

LONDON, MAY 9.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated April 28.

SATURDAY last, early in the forenoon, the Committee of Enquiry pronounced ſentence againſt John Frederic Struenſee, and Enevold Brandt, which was accordingly preſented to the Privy Council, without his Majeſty's attendance. In the afternoon, the Privy Council met again; in the evening, towards ſeven o'clock, the King arrived from Charlottenburgh, and preſided at the council board, when, after confirming the ſentence, he went *directly* to the Italian *Opera*.

"The ſame day, at twelve at noon, both the priſoners were acquainted, by their counſellors, with their ſentences. Struenſee received and read it with extraordinary compoſure, which naturally aſtoniſhed all thoſe preſent; to whom he obſerved they ought, as he did, to impute it to his conſtant "apprehenſions "and his long preparations for his unhappy fate."—His uneaſineſs appeared much greater, when he found Brandt's ſentence equal to his own. Brandt alſo ſeemed tolerably reſigned on hearing his ſentence; but the following morning his ſpirits totally ſunk, there being no barber ſent him, as uſual, to be ſhaved. Meſſrs. Munter and Itee have been, ſince Saturday, ſeldom abſent from Struenſee and Brandt. Both priſoners delivered into their counſellors hands, on their leaving them on Saturday laſt, two letters, one for the King, and one for the Committee of Enquiry. Yeſterday they both took the holy ſacrament.

"Struenſee's ſentence takes up five full ſheets of Paper: Among the charges therein contained againſt him are, his having aſſumed too great a power to himſelf; his injuring the King's treaſure for more than ſix tons of gold; his forging (or falſifying) a draught; his diſcharging the guards; the ſuſpicious arrangements he had been ordering within the walls of this place, &c.

"Brandt's ſentence expreſſly ſays, on account of his deſigns agitated *immediately* againſt the ſacred perſon of his Majeſty, the exceptions he made could not be admitted, and therefore declared guilty and condemned: Towards the concluſion of their ſentence is added, in virtue of the Daniſh law book, B. VI. Cap. IV. Art. I. both Count John-Frederic Struenſee, and Count Enevold Brandt, having made themſelves guilty, and as an example to others, ſtand juſtly condemned to forfeit their honours, lives, and porperty; and are entirely degraded from the dignities belonging to their titles of Earls; their Earls coat of arms is to be broken by the hands of the common hangman: This being done, their right hands will be cut off, next their heads, then will their bodies be quartered, and laid upon the wheel, and their heads and hands fixed upon iron ſpikes.

"The aforeſaid dead warrants were this morning executed in a field without the eaſtern gate: A ſcaffold was erected of nine yards in height, and eight yards ſquare, where both the priſoners were carried in two hackney-coaches: In the firſt went the Attorney-General, and ſome attendants. Brandt appeared firſt on the ſcaffold; he had on a gold laced hat, a green ſuit of cloathe, with gold binding, and boots; he had a converſation for ſome little time with his clergyman, Mr. Itee; after which the ſentence was read and executed; his head was ſeveral times expoſed to the view of an immenſe croud of ſpectators. Next appeared Struenſee on the ſcaffold accompanied by Dr. Munter, having his hat in his hand, and dreſſed in a blue ſuperfine ſuit; he ſpoke to Dr. Munter; when done, his ſentence was executed in every ſhape like the foregoing one: Their corpſes were carried to the uſual place of execution, to be there expoſed. Struenſee behaved very penitently, but this cannot be ſaid of Brandt, for his whole conduct was remarkably bold. Struenſee, after his hand was cut off, roſe up, and was obliged by force to ſit down again; but Brandt did not move at all. Several files of ſoldiers and ſailors guarded the ſcaffold, and the town guards were alſo reinforced: Though immenſe numbers were, for want of room, diſappointed of ſeeing this execution, and all ſeemed for a while in a violent ferment, yet the whole went off undiſturbed and quietly."

Extract of a leter from Hamburgh, May 1.

"The laſt advices from Copenhagen give an account that the King of Great-Britain has granted to his ſiſter the Queen of Denmark, a retreat in his German Dominions; and that ſhe is to ſet out accordingly from Cronenbourg towards the middle of this month, on board an Engliſh ſhip, which is to carry her Daniſh Majeſty to Stade, from whence ſhe is to go to Zell. Since this determination, that Princeſs enjoys much more liberty than before; ſhe has likewiſe the uſe of the ſecond ſtory of the caſtle, and leave to walk upon the ramparts, which her Majeſty has done ſeveral times, accompanied by the Grand Maſter, two ladies of her court, and the commandant of the caſtle. Sir Robert Murray Keith now viſits the Queen as often as he pleaſes."

MAY 11.

We hear that Mr. Dowdeſwell has been lately much ſolicited to take part in adminiſtration, and that too through the inſtigation of a Great Perſonage; but we hear he has politely declined it.

On Wedneſday, the firſt day of term, rules to plead were given in the caſe of Mr. Alderman Townſend againſt the collectors of the land-tax who diſtrained on him, and iſſue will be joined therein this preſent term.

MAY 13.

Notwithſtanding all the preparations at Zell, for the reception of her Daniſh Majeſty, we have received a letter from Copenhagen, of very good authority, dated the 5th inſtant, which aſſures us, that the Queen Matilda is ſo inſurmountable, that ſhe has abſolutely and finally declared, ſhe will upon no condition whatever be ſeparated from the King; and that ſhe perſiſts in proteſting againſt the conſiſtorial decree of April the 6th, by which ſhe was ſentenced to be divorced from her Royal Conſort: She ſtill reſolutely inſiſts and perſiſts, that ſhe is either guilty or innocent: If the *former*, then ſhe demands the ſame puniſhment that has been inflicted upon Struenſee and Brandt; if the *latter*, then ſhe demands, as a matter of right, an ample reſtitution of her honour and royal dignity. This reſolution has greatly embarraſſed the court of Copenhagen, and the reſult of it yet remains a myſtery of ſtate.

Our letters from Hamburgh inform, that as ſoon as the Commiſſioners of Enquiry had publiſhed both the ſentence and defence of Struenſee, the miniſtry planted their ſpies in all the coffee-houſes and other places of public reſort in the town of Copenhagen. In conſequence of which eſpionage, every perſon who had publickly ſpoken in favour either of Struenſee, Brandt, or the Queen Matilda, were the next day taken up on ſuſpicion, and are ſeverally to undergo their reſpective examinations before the ſaid Commiſſioners of Enquiry.

The ſame letters furniſh us with a very extraordinary article of intelligence, relative to the execution of Count Brandt, which has not yet tranſpired through any of the foreign prints. According to this account, the clergyman who attended Count Brandt in priſon, undertook to give this ſtate priſoner a doſe of poiſon, at the ſame time ſhe ſhould adminiſter the holy ſacrament to him: But this clergyman it ſeems, failed to perform his promiſe; ſo that Brandt, having mounted the fatal ſcaffold, and this clergyman advancing towards him, in order to *fact his breaſt*, under pretence of giving him holy comfort, the Count very unexpectedly, but with great compoſure of mind, decently bid him retire from him, adding, that the poiſon of the clergy of that country, had been in a great meaſure the cauſe, not only of his coming to ſo diſgraceful an end, but alſo of involving the whole kingdom in its preſent troubles. "Retire from me, therefore (ſays he) good Mr. Doctor, and be aſſured, that as I never lived, ſo will I never die an hypocrite; and you can affirm yourſelf, that I never would have conſented to take the ſacrament the day before yeſterday, had not you promiſed me, as a Gentleman and as a Chriſtian, that you would convey a ſufficient quantity of poiſon in the Euchariſtical cup. However, this breach of your private word of honour to me has had this good effect, namely, that the numerous crowd now before me may know, that I declare, in the words of a dying man, that when my ſtory ſhall be impartially told, and known beyond the narrow walls of Copenhagen, there will be more ſcaffolds erected in Europe, than that on which I now fall a devoted victim."

We learn from Copenhagen, that the two dungeons lately vacated in the caſtle, will be occupied by General Falkenchield and Lieutenant-General Heſſelberg, the former of whom it is thought will be condemned to a ſevere fate.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, April 7.

"Sunday at midnight two violent ſhocks of earthquakes happened here, which laſted two minutes, and alarmed all Liſbon. I was in company with about twenty perſons of both ſexes at ſupper in the houſe of a Hamburgh merchant. This earthquake was preceeded by the howling of dogs, and the melancholly crowing of cocks. The inhabitants of the country are well acquainted with this kind of preamble. All the company turned pale, and immediately we heard a ſubterranean noiſe, with howlings and whiſtlings as in a great ſtorm. This was immediately followed by an horizontal ſhock which moved every thing in the room. We ran towards the door, when another ſhock, ſtill ſtronger than the firſt, had like to have thrown us all down. The ſtairs by which we deſcended ſhook for two minutes, which is a long time under ſuch circumſtances. We have not yet heard of any damage done by this earthquake, but as the chief force of it was in the country, there has not yet been time for the news to come."

PETERSBURGH *(Ruſſia) April 14.* Accounts were received on Saturday laſt from Marſhal Romanzoff, that the Porte had agreed to a ceſſation of arms and congreſs, and had named Iſmael Beg (the Reis Effendi) and Oſman Beg (who was formerly his Reis Effendi) to be their Ambaſſadors Plenipotentiary. Her Imperial Majeſty has appointed Count Gregory Orloff, and Monſ. Obreſcoff, to be her Ambaſſadors Plenipotentiary. The Grand Signior having left the place of congreſs to the choice of her Majeſty, ſhe has fixed the ſame to be held at Bucharеſt.

LONDON, MAY 16.

By letters from Hamburgh, of the 5th inſtant, we learn, that in conſequence of orders iſſued in the Daniſh Gazettes, not to demoliſh the ſcaffold on which the bloody ſcene took place on the 28th of April, moſt people were fearful that more cruelties of that ſort were to be exerciſed; but letters from Copenhagen, of the 2d inſtant, give us reaſon to hope that they have renounced the deſign, as they inform us that the ſcaffold has been taken down, that none of the priſoners who were out of the caſtle had been removed thither, and that Counſellor Struenſee has had his irons taken off.

The following is the manner in which the Daniſh Court ſpent the four days, from the 25th to the 28th ult. on the laſt of which days the Counts Struenſee and Brandt were executed: The 25th the court was at the Italian opera; the 26th there was a maſqued ball in domino's, at which the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederic were preſent; the 27th there was a grand concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic, wherein two celebrated Italians exerted their talents; and the 28th the King, Dowager, and Prince Frederic, dined at Charlottenburg, and in the evening were again at the Italian opera.

Since the earthquake at Liſbon on the 5th of laſt month, many other ſhocks have been felt there; but they have done no damage.

MAY 18.

This afternoon, between three and four o'clock, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived from Italy, in perfect health, and immediately waited on their Majeſties at Kew.

They write from Liſbon, that the King of Portugal had juſt publiſhed an edict concerning the Engliſh traders to Liſbon and Oporto, from which our merchants entertain very ſanguine hopes.

The ſame letters add, that fourteen more Jeſuits, ſaid to be concerned in the attempt on the King's life, had been put to the torture, but not confeſſing, were put to death the 29th ult.

MAY 20.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, May 9.

"The Commiſſioners of the Inquiſition meet daily, and it is ſaid the whole affair of the remaining ſtate priſoners will ſoon be at an end. The trials of Struenſee and Brandt are publiſhed in the Daniſh language, and contain five ſheets in quarto; Struenſee's trial contains four ſheets, and Brandt's only one, of which I will ſend you a ſummary as ſoon as ſoon as poſſible. A company of grenadiers have received orders to get ready to embark on board a frigate for Munkholm."

Sir Gilbert Elliot will, we hear, ſhortly be created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the title of Lord Greenwich.

MAY 22.

Thurſday his Majeſty went in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, accompanied by the Maſter of the Horſe, and one of the Lords in waiting, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for raiſing a certain ſum by loans on the Exchequer bills for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill for allowing the importation of wheat, wheat flour, rye and rye meal, into the kingdom, for a limited time.

The bill for allowing a free importation of Rice into this kingdom, from any of his Majeſty's Colonies in America.

And alſo to ſeveral other public and private bills.

Advices from Copenhagen of the 9th inſtant, ſay, "A certain teſtament lately found here very much embarraſſes the preſent new Miniſtry, and has been the principal, if not the ſole, cauſe of the late Queen Matilda not being confined for life in the caſtle of Aalburgh, as had been determined previouſly to the diſcovery of this teſtament."

MAY 25.

At the meeting of the Livery at the Half Moon tavern Cheapſide, on Friday laſt, it was unamiouſly reſolved to nominate and ſupport Alderman Oliver and Watkin Lewes, Eſq; to be Sheriffs for the enſuing year.

They write from Copenhagen, that the day after the execution of Counts Struenſee and Brandt, the Count Wolinſki was carried before the Commiſſioners, and convicted of calumniating the King and Queen Dowager. He was ſentenced to have his tongue cut out, and be baniſhed the King's dominions: The former was executed immediately.

The ſame letters add, that the Commiſſioners had deſired a guard of his Majeſty for the preſervation of their lives (which were threatened) which was granted; and the guard of the Queen Dowager is increaſed with 30 men from the King's troop.

MAY 27.

The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the ſentences againſt the unfortunate Struenſee and Brandt are juſt publiſhed; but, inſtead of ſatisfying the public, have excited a general compaſſion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in ſhort, they are looked upon as victims of ſtate, ſacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. Theſe letters add, the Queen Carolina-Matilda was preparing to ſet out for Hanover towards the end of the preſent month.

Letters from Hamburgh by Monday's mail adviſe, that the lower order of people at Copenhagen, who had been irritated to the higheſt pitch, by the diſcourſes of Dr. Munter, againſt the Counts Struenſee and Brandt, had taken another turn, in conſequence of which it was ſaid to be determined by the court that there ſhould be no more executions. Theſe letters add, that the articles exhibited againſt the two Counts were only general charges of their intentions to get the whole power of the kingdom into their own hands; but it ſeemed very improbable any ſuch thing was intended.

The ſelect committee for India affairs have finiſhed their examinations, and are now drawing up their report.

They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiſeul, the Duke de Chartres, and ſeveral other Nobiemen who had been baniſhed, were recalled, and had private audiences of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; from which it is concluded the affairs of the Nobles will be ſhortly ſettled.

MAY 29.

The Earl of Harcourt we hear is to ſucceed Lord Townſend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

And Viſcount Stormont, nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to ſucceed Lord Harcourt, as Ambaſſador at the Court of France.

The prorogation of Parliament is now fixed for the 9th of June.

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has received a letter written in the hand of the King of Denmark, wherein he exculpates himſelf from any fore-knowledge of the late revolution; and laments the neceſſity he was under of ſigning the order for the Queen's impriſonment.

JUNE 1.

The following is given as a faithful tranſlation of a letter ſent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few day before her trial, which was intercepted by the officer of the guard.

"To Sir Robert Keith, Envoy from Great-Britain.

"From the firſt day of my captivity I foreſaw that the rage o my enemies would inſiſt upon the loſs of my liberty or my life I am perfectly reſigned to my fate either way. But the thoughl of my reputation being tarniſhed, and my dear children bein abandoned to the mercy of a people unjuſtly prejudiced again a legitimacy of their birth, overwhelms me with the moſt pun gent grief. Has the King, my brother, then, abandoned me Great God, will no one, then, avenge my innocence and m memory? I doubt whether my mercileſs Argus's will ſuffer th letter to reach you: In caſe you receive it, continue to do m all the good offices in your power. I ſhall never forget the ze which you have teſtified in the cauſe of innocence, and if eve Heaven ſhould reſtore me to the rank and pre-eminence fro which I have been ſo unjuſtly degraded, you ſhall have mor certain proofs of my gratitude. Oh! were I in England, m dear country, where the meaneſt criminal has the privilege o being tried by his Peers. Am I forgot by the whole univerſe I am greatly fallen away, and my health is much impaired ſince I have been immured with theſe walls. There is not ſingle perſon about me whom I do not ſuſpect, and I deſpair o ever recovering my liberty. For the love of God, endeavou to viſit me, the time approaches when my trial will take place but my ſentence is already determined. I pray God to take yo under his holy protection.

Cronenbourg, April 11, 1772. MATILDA.

Extract of a Letter from Stade, May 19.

"The arrival of her Daniſh Majeſty is ſtill uncertain, th ſhips that are appointed to bring and convoy her are not arrive in the Sound: However, every thing is already prepared for he Majeſty's reception; his Excellency Baron de Bodenhauſen ha the neceſſary directions to receive her with the greateſt honou and dignity as Queen of Denmark. The order is to ſalute he Majeſty from the Caſtle with 100 cannons. The ſervants belonging to her Majeſty's kitchen, &c. conſiſting of three pages and ſeven footmen, with three baggage waggons, are already arrived."

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, May 18.

"The moſt material charges againſt the Count de Brandt, recited in his ſentence, are theſe:—"He uſed to quarrel with the King, and would require ſatisfaction from his Maſter, when he ought to have received from him with repentance his well-deſerved reproaches for the crimes he had formerly committed; and have withdrawn from his preſence, rather than have provoked him ſo often.

"On the contrary, he concerted with his friend Struenſee, when and how he ſhould attack the King; and what arms he ſhould make uſe of for that purpoſe; he actually got them in readineſs, altho', after mature deliberation, he did not make uſe of them.

"After Struenſee had given him notice that the King was alone, and that it was time, he entered fully reſolved to be revenged of his Majeſty, diſmiſſed the two young men who were in the apartment, and ſhut the door, that nobody ſhould come in to oppoſe him, or divert him from his deſign, or engage the King to put a ſtop to his ſpeeches or actions.

"On this occaſion he wounded his Majeſty in the neck, bit one of his fingers, and forgot himſelf ſo far towards his benefactor and his King, as to utter words that are not fit to be repeated.

"The Count de Brandt alledges in his defence, that the King had forgiven him that crime; but ſuppoſing that to be true, it meant no more than that his Majeſty was pleaſed to bear for a while ſuch an action from one of his ſubjects; but he had nothing to ſhew that could prove how far that pardon extended, of which the King alone is able to judge."

A large Pruſſian veſſel of 36 guns from Embden to Leghorn, has been taken by a Spaniſh guarda coſta in the Mediterranean, carried into Cadiz, and there condemned.

JUNE 2.

Yeſterday morning about five o'clock a courier arrived expreſs at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith, at Copenhagen.—The letters were ſent to Kew.

All the lateſt accounts received from the Continent, ſeem to agree that another Revolution has taken place at Copenhagen. That the Queen Carolina Matilda is reſtored to the Throne, and the Queen Dowager and her Son, had retired from the Capital with great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done 'till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

A correſpondent informs us, that as ſoon as a Great Perſonage had peruſed the deſpatches which arrived on Monday from a Northern Court, he immediately ſent for Lord North from Buſhy Park, and he continued at Kew upwards of three hours.

JUNE 3.

Letters from Vienna mention, that a report prevailed there,

when the poſt was ſent off, that the Grand Signor died lately at Conſtantinople.

Advice is received of an inſult being given by a large Spaniſh man of war in the Straits, to an Engliſh frigate.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great inſurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the Grand Treaſurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the deſperadoes were taken and immediately cut to pieces.

Extract of a letter from Altena, dated May 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 19th of May, mention that all the ſtate priſoners are releaſed, except the Counſellor of State Struenſee, and Falkenſchiold, are to remain priſoners for life. Every thing concerning this revolution in the ſtate is now quite ſettled. It is ſaid, that Sir Murray Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, has been affronted in a public company, in conſequence of which a quarrel enſued between him and a Daniſh Earl, when both parties agreed to determine it by a duel, which ended in the death of the Daniſh Earl; but as the name of the Daniſh Nobleman is not mentioned in theſe advices, we do not give an implicit credit to this rumour."

JUNE 6.

It is ſaid that the Imperial, Ruſſian, and Pruſſian Miniſters at this Court have avowed to our Miniſtry, the intentions of their reſpective Sovereigns towards Poland, in conſequence of a triple alliance and engagements between thoſe high powers; in which the partition of that diſtracted kingdom amongſt them, by a diviſion, is already determined, and reciprocally acceded to.

We are aſſured that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have notified in form to the King of Poland, the engagements of thoſe Crowns with each other reſpecting that kingdom; and in caſe of his full ſubmiſſion thereto, have offered to guarantee to him the quiet poſſeſſion of his Throne during life. His Poliſh Majeſty is indulged to the firſt of Auguſt to give his ultimate anſwer to this important propoſition.

The report of the ſecond revolution at Copenhagen gains no credit at either end of the town with the intelligent.

Mr. Alderman Townſend's cauſe ſtands the 67th on the paper, and it is expected not to come on before Tueſday next.

COPENHAGEN, *May* 23. The King ſent orders the 18th inſtant, to the Commiſſion of Inquiſition to ſtop all proceedings againſt Col. Heſſelberg, Admiral Hanſen, Lieut. Aboe, Counſellor Sturtz, the Counſellor of ſtate Willebrandt, and Profeſſor Borger; ſo that they were ſet at liberty next day. Meſſ. Sturtz and Willebrandt have received orders to retire to the iſle of Zeland, and Profeſſor Borger to Aalbourg; his Majeſty has alſo granted to each of the two laſt, an annual penſion of 300 rixdollars. It is preſumed, as the other priſoners were not releaſed that day, they are condemned to perpetual impriſonment.

The Princeſs Auguſta Louiſa is entirely recovered of the meaſles at Cronenburgh, and the Queen Carolina Matilda, her mother, is attacked with that diſorder.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 6.

LAST Thurſday Night died, Mr. EDWARD HUGHES, one of the Printers and Publiſhers of this Paper——which will nevertheleſs be regularly carried on, in the Manner and upon the Plan firſt propoſed.

On Saturday laſt died, in St. John's Pariſh, Mrs. Judith Ball, Widow of the late Mr. John Cuming Ball.

Laſt Tueſday the Tamar Sloop of War, commanded by Capt. Charles Hay, ſailed for her Station at Cape-Fear.

Yeſterday the Le Deſpencer Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. Talbot, arrived with the June Mails from Falmouth.

On Wedneſday arrived here, from St. Auguſtine, Lieut. Col. Ralph Walſh, of His Majeſty's 31ſt Regiment.

The Month of July, like June, hath proved uncommonly cool and moiſt, ſhowery almoſt every Day, and ended ſtormy.—The firſt Cutting of Indico is ſuppoſed to have ſuffered a good deal by ſo much Rain; but there is the better Proſpect for a large Crop of Rice.

We are informed that Moſes Lindo, Eſq; has reſigned the Place of Inſpector-General of Indico for this Province.

Yeſterday died, much lamented, Richard Beresford, Eſq;—Gentleman poſſeſſed of great landed Property in this Town; and diſtinguiſhed by many amiable Qualities.

'Tis remarkable, that of the ſeven Veſſels arrived here this day, three Ships are Carolina-built, and the whole of the ſeven are either wholly or in Part owned here.

There is no Variation in the Price of CORN or RICE ſince our laſt.

* CLIO's *Eſſay on Duelling*; *the Letter from* THE STRANGER; *and ſeveral* NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, *are unavoidably omitted, in Order to preſent our Readers with Part of the European Intelligence received by the Packet.*

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
ly		
th.	Scooner Dreadnought, William Croſs,	Georgia
th.	Scooner Ogeechee, Ichabod Higgins,	Georgia
th.	Scooner Suky & Betſy, Duncan McNeill,	St. Auguſtine
g. 4.	Brig St. Auguſtine Pac. Peter Regan,	St. Auguſtine
th.	Snow Le Deſpencer (Packet) Capt. Talbot,	Falmouth
	Brigt. Friendſhip, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Nelly, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Providence
ib.	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Briſtol
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	Ship Beaufain, John Purchas,	London
	Brigt. Cumberland, Charles Henry,	Jamaica
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Liberty, John Beek,	St. Kitts
	Ship Liberty, John Laſley,	Briſtol
uguſt	Sailed,	*For*
d.	Scooner Savannah, Chriſtopher Wood,	Georgia
d.	Ship New-Market, Joſeph Barker,	London
	Brigt. Union, Edward North,	Granada
	(The 3 Veſſels above, had ſail'd before and put back)	
	Sloop Robert, Joſeph Veſey,	St. Euſtatius
th.	*His Majeſty's Sloop Tamar, Capt. Charles Hay,*	Cape-Fear
	Montagu, William Pickles,	London
th.	Scooner Polly, John Lightbourn,	St. Auguſtine

Thurſday, Auguſt 6, 1772.

To-morrow will be SOLD *at public Sale,*

At Dr. THOMAS CAW's *Houſe, in* King-Street,

ALL HIS

Houſhold-Furniture, Plate, and China:

ALSO,

A new POST-CHARIOT, that has never been uſed, with a complete Set of HARNESS for a Pair of Horſes, and a very good RIDING-CHAIR, with Harneſs, &c.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *jun.* & Co.

*** The Sale to begin at *Ten* o'Clock exactly.

New Advertiſements.

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have imported in the BATCHELOUR, *Captain* RAMAGE, *from* LEITH; *and* CAROLINA, *Capt.* LOWLEY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SCOTCH SADLERY of all Kinds;—clear, ſtriped, long and figured Lawns;—Needle-worked Lawn Aprons, Ruffles, and Handkerchiefs;—plain, flowered, and ſpotted Silk Gauzes, and Silk Gauze Handkerchiefs of different Patterns;—*Scotch* Linen;—Diaper Table-Cloths and Tabling; a large Quantity of SHOES of all Sizes;—Mens, Womens, and Childrens plain and ribbed knit white Thread Hoſe, and Ditto brown;—Ounce Threads;—a Quantity of Check Handkerchiefs;—Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer and Spelling-Books;—very fine BLUE and GREEN PLAINS of a moſt extraordinary Quality, and particularly choſen by a good Judge in *England*;—Gold and Silver Tambour-worked Patterns for Ladies Shoes and Gentlemens Waiſtcoats:——Which, with their FORMER VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT, they will ſell on their uſual good Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

☞ A freſh Parcel of beſt FLOUR and BREAD, juſt arrived from PHILADELPHIA by Capt. MOORE, to be ſold as above.

AS *little* or *no Notice* has been taken of my Advertiſement, deſiring thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, deceaſed, to diſcharge the ſame: And, as I intend (God willing) for *England* ſhortly, give this LAST and PUBLIC NOTICE, that unleſs they call and ſettle to my Satisfaction, within one Month from the Date hereof, their Bonds, Notes, &c. will be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for without Diſtinction.

Auguſt 3, 1772. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

The *Fellowſhip Society*

HAS SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS Currency to be LET at Intereſt, on good perſonal Security.—Application muſt be made by Letter, mentioning the Names of the Parties who propoſe to become bound for the ſame, to

Aug. 6, 1772. BLAKE-LEAY WHITE, *Treaſurer.*

SABASTIAN MARTIN,

PAINTER, VARNISHER, & GILDER, from *Paris*, but lately from *LONDON*,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, That he has opened a Shop in BROAD-STREET, oppoſite to BENJAMIN DART, Eſqr's. where he propoſes taking Work in thoſe Branches, and doubts not, from the Neatneſs and Elegance of his Work, of giving general Satisfaction.

MARIA MARTIN,

HAIR-DRESSER and MANTUA-MAKER, from FRANCE, but lately from LONDON,

PRESENTS her Compliments to the Ladies, and informs them that ſhe is a complete Miſtreſs of thoſe Arts, and is ready, at any Time, to wait upon thoſe that would pleaſe to employ her.

N. B. Mrs. MARTIN alſo mends and waſhes BLOND LACE, &c. &c. in the neateſt Manner.

For *LONDON*,

(To ſail by the Tenth Inſtant)

THE SHIP

FRIENDSHIP,

JAMES CUMING, *Maſter.*

FOR Freight of Skins, or other Dry Goods, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or MILES BREWTON.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter.

SHE has genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed.—For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on Board, at *Rowand's* Wharf, or

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

Who has imported in, and is now ſelling, on Board ſaid Veſſel, good WHITE FLINT CORN, at *Twenty-five Shillings* per Buſhel.

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

Three Lots of LAND in Town;

A Very ſenſible, likely, young NEGRO WENCH, about ſixteen Years old, an exceeding good Seamſtreſs, and brought up for a Waiting-Woman.——One young NEGRO FELLOW, about eighteen, and a NEGRO WENCH, about twenty Years old, uſed to the Field.—The Purchaſer will be allowed Credit, paying Intereſt and giving Security, if required.

MONEY wanted at INTEREST, upon good and undeniable Security, real or perſonal, at no Expence to the Lender.

All Manner of COMMISSION BUSINESS, tranſacted with Secrecy and Diſpatch, by JACOB VALK.

Who will take a young GENTLEMAN of a good Family, as an Apprentice, for three or four Years.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

That the Subſcribers have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, under the FIRM of

BURN & CHETTEY,

AND have opened a Shop in Broad-Street, oppoſite Doct. *Garden's*, where they propoſe carrying on the SADDLER's BUSINESS in all its Branches:—Thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to employ them, may depend on having their Work done in as neat a Manner as can be imported from *London*, and hope their Punctuality and Aſſiduity will merit Approbation.

SAMUEL BURN,
CHARLES-KING CHATTEY.

On TUESDAY,

The 25th of this Inſtant (AUGUST)

Will be SOLD, at public Vendue,

at the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres of LAND, ſituate at the Congaree; bounded to the North-weſt by Land held by one Twitty; North-eaſt by Land laid out to David Webb; South-eaſt by Land of Joſeph Curry, and South-weſt by Congaree River:—Late the Property of THOMAS GREEN, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

TWO HUNDRED Acres on a Branch of Santee River, called Beaver Creek; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the Grant:—187 Acres ſituate lying and being in Craven County, near Robert Paiſley's Plantation; butting and bounding South-weſt on Land already ſurveyed; North-weſt on Land laid out for John-Peter Somerhoof; due Eaſt on vacant Land, and South-eaſt on Mrs. Mary Hill's Land.

THREE HUNDRED Acres in Frederickſburg Townſhip, in Craven County; butting North-eaſtwardly Part on vacant Land, and Part on Alexander Rattery's Land; South-eaſtwardly Part on vacant Land, and Part on William Kelly's Land; on other Sides on vacant Land:—Late the Property of JAMES McGOWEN, deceaſed, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres, ſituate on the Old Three Runs, in Granville County (ſurveyed the 15th of July 1756, for John Linton); bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the Grant, dated May 8th, 1758:—Late the Property of LAZARUS BROWN, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Proveſt-Marſhal.*

On TUESDAY *the* First *of* September *next, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Prince William's Pariſh, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, adjoining Lands the Property of Thomas Bee.——On the ſaid Plantation is a good Houſe, and every other convenient Building:—Late the Property of WILLIAM DAVIS, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

For BOSTON,

(To ſail on SUNDAY *next)*

THE SNOW

BEGGARS BENISON,

DAVID DUNN, Maſter,

FOR Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations; apply to ſaid Maſter, or

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *the* 18*th Day of* AUGUST, *on the Spot (the Sale to begin at* Six *o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely,*

SIX LOTS of LAND,

THREE of which contain 36 Feet Front to the South on Weſt-ſtreet, and 105 Feet in Depth;—the other three contain 33 Feet Front to the Weſt on Mazyck's Street, and 104 Feet in Depth; are directly oppoſite to the Glebe-Land of ST. PHILIP's Pariſh, and near to a Houſe now building for CHARLES PINCKNEY, Eſquire.

Any reaſonable Number of Years Credit will be given, on approved Security.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Being obliged by his bad State of Health to decline Buſineſs,

Will SELL, by Auction,

At his Houſe up the Path, on Wedneſday *the* 12*th Day of* Auguſt, *inſtant, if a fair Day, if not, on the firſt fair Day thereafter,*

ALL his HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, Linen, Plate, Stock in Trade, Plantation Tools, Carts, Ploughs, &c. &c.

Likewiſe, EIGHT NEGROES; Conſiſting of a very handy Houſe-Wench, capable of all Sorts of Work, and her four Children, a Field Negro Man, and two very handy Boys.

Alſo, A Parcel of very fine Milch Cows.

At the ſame Time and Place,

Ten Field Negroes will be SOLD.

The Conditions will be declared at the Sale, by

JOSEPH LEVY.

To be HIRED,

A WET-NURSE,

Who is a ſober, cleanly Wench, and has a good Breaſt of Milk. Enquire at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

ALL Perſons having Demands on the Eſtate of ISAAC LESESNE, late of Daniel's Iſland, deceaſed, are deſired to deliver in their Accompts atteſted, that they may be paid;—and thoſe any Way indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH LESESNE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Who is in Want of an OVERSEER, to attend a Plantation near Charles-Town.

Taken up adrift, in Wando *River,*

A CANOW, 23 Feet long, and three Feet and an Half wide; her Outſide painted with Spaniſh Brown, and Inſide yellow. Whoever owns the ſame, muſt apply to Mrs. SARAH LESESNE, on Daniel's-Iſland, in St. Thomas's Pariſh.

TAKEN UP in *Aſhley* River, by REES PRICE, on the 28th of July laſt, A Cypreſs CANOW.—The Owner may have her again, on deſcribing her Marks, paying the Charge of advertiſing, and what is allowed by Law for taking up Canows adrift.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have just received by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A large Value of Dry Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Great Quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 5*s.* to 60*s.* per Yard, and Sheeting from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 55*s.*—All Sorts of Huckabacks, Diapers, Damasks, and Tabling, a few complete Sets of each very elegant:—A great Choice of printed Handkerchiefs, Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, and Furnitures, which they have now directly from the Printing-Ground of Mr. *Hawkins* in *England*, and will sell much lower than common:—Plain and worked Lawns in Pieces and Suits; plain, striped, checked, and flowered Muslins; plain and flowered Book Muslins; Suits of worked Muslins, entirely new Patterns, and some very rich:—Loom Quilting; *English* and *India* Dimities; white and coloured Fustians; bleached, brown, and dyed Drabs; *Irish*, *Scotch*, and *German* Osnabrugs; best *Flanders* and common Bed-Ticks; Stripes; Checks, and all Sorts of *Manchester*, *German*, and *Russia* Goods; with a Chest of very cheap brown Hollands, and Linen-Drapery in General.

ALSO,

A Great ASSORTMENT of Taffeties, Persians, Chints, Ginghams, plain and flowered Modes, Sarsenets, Pelongs, and Sattins of all Colours, Ribands, Gauzes, Nettings, and Laces of every Kind; Sieve and Chip Hats; Stuff and Silk Coats, some of the very best Sorts; Bombasines, Crapes, Mourning Gloves, and all Mourning Articles; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose, of all Sizes; Worsted and Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality and large Sizes; three, four, and six Thread Worsted Webs, &c.—Which are well bought, and will be sold very cheap, especially for Cash; with their usual Allowance to those who buy to sell again.—They have added much to their former Stock, in Order to supply in the Wholesale Way, and to afford the greatest Variety to their other Customers.

Loaf Sugar, Hyson Tea, Green Tea (Bohea Tea, at 25*s.*) all of the very best Quality; a Quantity of best *London* White Lead, and other Paints, much under the common Price.

THOMAS STINSON

Has just imported in the Ship PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS, CHYMICAL *and* GALENICAL,

With most Family Medicines now in Use,

From their ORIGINAL *Warehouses:*

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at his Shop in *Church-Street*, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Bulline*.

N. B. BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for PLANTATIONS and SHIPS Use, are faithfully prepared, and proper Allowance made to Practitioners.

*** The Public is assured, that the Conjectures of some, of my selling on Commissions, are void of all Foundation.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*

MADERA WINE,

TO BE SOLD, by

George-Abbott Hall, & Co.

THE *Receiver-General's Office* is kept by the Subscriber, at his House on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*; where he gives Attendance from *Ten* to *Twelve* in the Forenoon, in Order to receive His Majesty's Quit-Rents. As there are several Persons who have not paid their Quit-Rents for many Years past, they are now desired to call and settle the same, which will prevent disagreeable Methods being taken by

JOHN COGDELL,
Deputy Receiver-General.

JULY 30, 1772.

SIX Persons may be genteelly accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, at *Three Hundred Pounds* per Annum—and any Number, not exceeding Twelve, with BOARD only, at *Two Hundred* and *Forty*, by applying, in Beresford's-Alley, to

MARY SMITH.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 25th, 1772.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MARION, of St. John's Parish, Santee, hath assigned over to us, the Subscribers, all his Bonds, Notes, and Book-Debts;—we give this PUBLIC NOTICE, that unless those who are indebted to him, do discharge the same, or settle them to our Satisfaction, before the 20th Day of *August* next, we shall, after that Date, put every Accompt into the Hands of JAMES PARSONS, Esq; to recover on our Accompt.

RADCLIFFE & SHEPHEARD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

DAVID RHIND forewarns all Persons in general, but in particular Cabinet-Makers, House-Carpenters, and Joiners, not to employ, at any Time, without his Knowledge, and Consent first obtained, his NEGRO-MAN, named YORK: Otherwise, they may be assured of being prosecuted as far as Law and Justice will support him. CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 27, 1772.

HINDS & POTTER,

Beg Leave to acquaint their FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in General,

THAT they have REMOVED their SHOE WAREHOUSE to PATRICK HINDS's, in King-Street, where it was formerly kept; and will be much obliged to their Friends for a Continuance of their Favours, as they will do all in their Power to give Satisfaction.

N. B. Sundry Lots of LAND in King-Street, to be SOLD, and HOUSES to LET.——For Particulars, enquire of PATRICK HINDS.

Five Hundred Pounds,

Belonging to the WINYAH INDICO SOCIETY, to be LET at Interest, on good personal Security.

George-Town, July 20th, 1772. JOHN SKRINE, CLERK.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CROWN-OFFICE, JULY 25th, 1772.

WHEREAS the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the more remote Parts of this Province, do continue to commit *all* Prisoners to *Charles-Town Goal*, without having Respect to the *District* in which the Offence wherewith they are charged was *committed*, which renders it necessary to *remove* the said Offenders to their respective Districts, there to be tried agreeable to the Directions of the *Circuit-Court Act*, with Inconvenience to themselves, and at a great Expence to the Public:—To prevent which, It is hereby Ordered, That the several Coroners and Justices of the Peace for the said Province do, for the future, commit all Prisoners to the *Goal of the District* wherein the Offences wherewith they are charged were committed; and that they do take Recognizances for the Appearance of the several Parties and Witnesses, at the Times and Places mentioned in the said Act for the Courts to be held respectively, and transmit the same, together with the several Examinations, Depositions, and other Papers relative thereto, to the *Crown-Office* in *Charles-Town*, agreeable to the Rule made for that Purpose, on the 11th Day of May last, and then published in the several Gazettes of this Province, *except* such as may be taken in the *Country Districts*, within *one Month* of the Sitting of the Court for the District in which the Offence is to be tried, which they are hereby Ordered, to return to the *Clerk of the Crown*, upon the Circuit, or his *Deputy*, at the Court-House of such *District*, on the Morning of the first Day of the Court, that there may be no Delay in the Business thereof.

By Order of their Honours the Judges,

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

FRANCIS AYRTON,

Has just imported, in the Ship MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *from* LONDON,

BLUE and white, and pink and white shot 3-4th Lutestrings, at 42*s.* 6*d.* per Yard; white Half-ell Sarsenet; black Half-ell Bombazine; India Persians and Taffeties; English Persians; black Half-ell Mode; black Pelongs; Hanover Lace; Thread Edgings; Jacob's Ladder; Blond, Minionet, Joining and Mecklenburg Laces; very rich Russels Lappet and Borders; Suits of Blond Lace Ruffles and Tuckers; black and coloured Mode Cloaks and Hats; Gauze Cloaks and Bonnets; 4 and 5-4th Gauzes; black and white Catgut, and Paris Nett; 4 and 6-4th Book Muslins, 6-4th corded and flowered Ditto; Book Muslin Handkerchiefs; 5-4th striped Muslins; 4 and 5-4th Jackonet Muslin; Callico Wrappers; Sash and other Ribbands; black Hair Pins; Skeleton Wire; green Silk Umbrellas; red and purple printed Handkerchiefs; Pistol, Long, and Clear Lawns; Lawn Aprons; Cambricks; Nankeens; Russia Drabs; brown Holland; 3-4th Diaper; 8 and 10-4th Table-Cloths; Diaper Napkins; Dowlasses; Irish Linens; japanned Waiters; Loaf Sugar; best Sallad Oil in Half-Pint Bottles; Linseed and Lamp Oil; White Lead in Oil; Red Lead; Lampblack; Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace; Salt-Petre; Sugar Candy; Currants; Black Pepper; long and short Pipes; Oronooke Tobacco; Strasburgh Snuff; Stone Jugs; Iron Potts, Iron Tea-Kettles, Iron Dripping Pans, Iron and Brass Candlesticks, Sad Irons; Cotton and Wool Cards; Scythes; Knives and Forks; Razors; Scissars; Stock, Desk, Box and other Locks; Hooks and Hinges; Pott Hooks; claw and lathing Hammers; Bricklayer's Trowels; Shoe Pinchers, Awl Blades; Steel Spring Spurs; Scrubbing Brushes; Cloaths Ditto. Buckle Ditto; Combs; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; red Morocco Pocket-Books; two Feet Slides; neat Walking-Canes; Wine and Jelly Glasses; Tumblers; Pint, Quart, and two Quart Decanters; Quart, Pint, and Half Pint Mugs; Cruet Frames with Wood, Ivory, and Silver Tops; India Shades; blue, white, green, and brown Casimires, with Trimmings; Bohea Tea, at 25*s.* a Pound; Green, at 60*s.* and Hyson, at 95*s.* and 100*s.* Tin and Queen's Ware; Pewter;—with sundry other Articles, to be sold cheap, particularly for CASH, at his Store, opposite GADSDEN'S-ALLEY, in BROAD STREET.

The Subscriber has just imported by the PORTL[illegible] *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

THE very best superfine LIGHT CLOTHS; CASIMIRES; SILK and WORSTED PIECES, for Breeches; SILKS for Men's Waistcoats; NANKEENS; JEANS for Ladies Riding-Dresses.

Gentlemen may be supplied at the most reasonable Rates, and on the shortest Notice, by

Their very humble Servant,
JOHN WARD, TAYLOR.

To be LET,

Either furnished or unfurnished,

Two good genteel Lodging Rooms,

Within a small Distance of the *Exchange*.

Enquire of the Printers of this Gazette.

WANTED, in a private Family,

A SINGLE MAN,

WHO is capable of teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, or the former alone;—to whom good Encouragement shall be given.—Enquire at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

RUN AWAY,

From the Subscriber's Plantation in Prince William's *Parish*,

TWO NEGRO FELLOWS,

Named MINOS, and CUDJOE;—they are both strong-made Fellows. Minos appears to be near 40 Years old, Cudjoe about 26:—They are marked a little above the right Breast with the Letters PB.——Whoever apprehends the said Negroes, and lodges them in the Work-House, or delivers them to my Overseer, at Coosaw, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Currency for each, on applying to Mr. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Merchant, in Charles-Town, or at Coosaw, to

PIERCE BUTLER.

Charles-Town, July 29th, 1772.

WHEREAS MARTHA EMERSON, eloped Yesterday from her Husband, with one JOHN CONNER, a Barber, lately arrived here from *Georgia*.—This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on the Subscriber's Account, as he is determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting.——And, whoever will apprehend the said Martha, and her Gallant, and deliver them to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money Reward, from

JOSEPH EMERSON.

ROBERT LINDSAY,

Hath just imported in the PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Master, from* LONDON,

BROAD-CLOTHS, and Trimmings; *Irish* and *German* Linens:—An Assortment of Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose; Pins; black Snail; Thread Lace; Womens and Girls black Silk Gloves and Mitts; plain, corded, and figured Dimities; Ribands; Ferrets; Womens black Silk and Satin Cardinals; Fans; Masks; Chip Hats; Beaver and Felt Hats; Tammies; Durants; black Russel; Ditto Bombasine; *English* Persians; black Alamode; black and white sprigged Satin; Shell Almonds; Cinamon; Nutmegs and Mace; Gunpowder; Saltpetre; Steel Coffee, and Corn Mills; Rice Sieves, and Hooks; Oil and Pickles; Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c. plain and flowered Wine Glasses; Mason Ditto; Decanters and Tumblers; and a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention; which, with a large Assortment of SCOTS GOODS, just arrived from *Glasgow*, and the Remainder of his former Importations, will be sold very reasonably, at his STORE in TRADD-STREET.

BOB,

WAITER *from the* CAROLINA,

Most RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the PUBLIC*

HE has taken COLE's and the GREENLAND COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Ball Court*, *Cornhill*. He humbly solicits the GENTLEMEN frequenting that Coffee-House, to continue their Favours, and assures them and the Public, he will do his Endeavour to merit all future Favours that may be conferred on him.——Particular Attention will be given to all Bills, Letters, and Messages left at the above Houses.

N. B. Genteel Accommodations, civil Usage, and good Attendance may be depended on.——Suppers, &c. every Evening:—Wines, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, by *Their obedient humble Servant*,

ROBERT BENSON.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND on White-Point, being 60 Feet Front on the South, and near 150 Feet in Depth;—on which is a Dwelling-House 20 by 37 Feet, built of the very best Pitch and yellow Pine, having two Rooms and a Stair-Case Way below, and three Rooms above, with a Hip-Roof, two Chimnies and four Fire-Places. Said House, with Kitchen, Chair-House, and Stable, &c. will be finished by the End of August, and will be very convenient for a Country Family, on Account of its Nearness to the Water. These Buildings were designed by my Brother, GEORGE SMITH, jun. for his own Use, but being now removed to Winyah, he has no further Occasion for them.

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the said George Smith formerly resided, containing 500 Acres, in St. Thomas's Parish, near to the Brick Church, and about 20 Miles by Water from Charles-Town:—Said Land bounds westwardly on a Tract of Mr. William Parker's; southwardly on Mr. Richard Beresford; eastwardly on Mr. John Moore; and northwardly on Cooke's Creek, which communicates from Cooper-River, and is navigable for large Boats, where they may load at several different Landing-Places on said Tract; on which are a Set of very good Buildings, a Quantity of Fire Wood, a Number of Pine Spars and Sapplins, and some very good Sawing Timber, which lays mostly towards the South Boundary, distant about Half a Mile from the Landing-Places.——Purchasers of either the above Places may have one or more Years Time for Payment, allowing Interest, and giving approved Security, to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

To be SOLD,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

HOUSE-WENCH.

Inquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

A Middle-aged sober MAN, is in Want of Employment in a Gentleman's Family:—He has been used to look after Horses and drive a Carriage, and would have no Objection to do any other Work he might be thought capable of. Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Manner of Person or Persons whatever, not to trust or give any Credit whatever, to MARTHA ANDERSON, my Wife, on my Account, as I am fully determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting; and, that none may plead Ignorance hereof, this will be inserted in ALL the Gazettes of this Province.

July 20th, 1772. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Charles-Town, July 18, 1772.

I AM informed of a BAY HORSE, 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder ⊙

W, on the near Buttock †, and on the off Shoulder ✤, with a Star in his Forehead, and is about seven years old, which strayed into the Pasture of Richard-Bohun Baker, Esquire, on Ashley-River. The Owner may apply on the said Plantation to Samuel Merchant, and must prove his Property before

WELLINS CALCOTT, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be an SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	10	8
WHEATEN,	2	7	12
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

Keyser's PILLS, and *Maredant's* DROPS, may be had at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1907.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

Mr. POWELL,

It will be meritorious in you to republiſh the following Piece, if it ſhould have the happy Effect of altering the blameable Conduct of only one ſingle Perſon; and therefore make no Doubt of ſeeing it in your next Paper, who am

Your Friend and conſtant Reader, E. N.

THE ſubject I propoſe handling is as delicate to the unblemiſhed part of the Fair-Sex, as it is alarming to thoſe Huſbands, who, conſcious of having ſtrictly performed their duty, naturally expect a generous return.

Tremble not, ye Fair, nor let an unbecoming reſentment invade your ſofter breaſts, if I preſume to attack too warmly, the *indiſcreet* part of your ſex; but liſten to the dictates of Reaſon and Experience, with that gentleneſs which diſtinguiſhes the Woman of Senſe.

Happy ſhould I be, if any thing I am about to offer, could be conſidered as an excuſe for a ſtep that leads to inevitable ruin; a ſtep which, *once* taken, cannot be re-trac'd; like the gem, which, once ſullied, can never recover its native luſtre. But, as I am not impowered to defend ſuch miſconduct; it may be of ſome ſervice to point out the more immediate and general cauſe of it, which, being timely removed, the evil conſequences may thereby be prevented.

It is an error to ſuppoſe a truly virtuous mind cannot be ſeduced; the beſt, and *ſeemingly* moſt virtuous Women, have, in ſome *unguarded moment*, and in ſome *particular circumſtances* of life, been induced to forfeit that delicacy which it has been their conſtant ſtudy to preſerve inviolate, and to commit a crime which they have ever ſhuddered at from principle, and, in their calmer moments, reflected on with the utmoſt abhorrence. I dare venture to affirm, that few, very few Women, have ſo erred, that were not driven to it by the *ill treatment*, or encouraged by the *bad example* of their Huſbands.

But I may be aſked, "What motive can miſlead a ſenſible Woman to revenge the ill-uſage of a Huſband upon herſelf?" To this I anſwer, that the ſtrongeſt virtue muſt neceſſarily loſe ſome of its original force, when the mind is broken by injuries, and harraſſed by the repeated torments of an ungrateful Huſband. There are, I ſpeak from experience, there are a ſort of Men, who, under the deceitful appearance of good-nature abroad, exerciſe that tyranny in private, which degrades them below the meaneſt beaſts of the field, who conſider their Wives merely as domeſtic Drudges, Slaves of their Pleaſure, who, while they are indulging themſelves in every vice, every extravagance, deny their Wives the moſt innocent enjoyments, and ſocial amuſements of life, interrupting the pleaſing moments of domeſtic happineſs, with ſurly, ſplenetic Moroſeneſs, and ill-judged Tyranny. Such behaviour muſt naturally extinguiſh the nobler paſſions of Love and Friendſhip; Reſentment and Revenge ſucceed; by complicated injuries the ſtrongeſt Virtue is ſhaken, and the mind rendered weak, and leſs guarded againſt the Seducer's art; and who can wonder if a Woman, *thus provoked*, is induced to ſeek that happineſs abroad, which is baniſhed from home; to take ſhelter in the arms of a *ſeeming friend*, from the inſolence of an *open Tyrant*.

The generality of Women poſſeſs, in a degree greatly beyond us, Senſibility of Heart, Sweetneſs of Temper, and Gentleneſs of Manners; if we uſe them in a liberal and generous manner, a decent Pride, a conſcious Dignity, and a Senſe of their own Worth, will naturally make them exert themſelves to be what they would wiſh to be thought, and are entitled to be, our Companions and Friends. A Woman of a generous ſpirit, if ſhe is treated as a Friend and Equal, will feel and gratefully return the obligation; and a Man of a noble mind will be infinitely more gratified with the affectionate attachment of a woman of merit, than with the ſervile obedience of a Dependant and a Slave; and thoſe men who conſider them in the latter light, *deſerve*, and may reaſonably *expect the worſt that can befall them*. What then ſhall I ſay to that woman, who, conſcious of having ever faithfully diſcharged the ſacred offices of Wife, Mother, and Friend, can ſtill perſevere in Duty, and *ſmile at Temptation*, though daily provoked to the utmoſt bounds of patience, by the ungrateful behaviour of an inſolent Tyrant? Such as Eudoſia;—endowed with every mental and perſonal accompliſhment, formed for admiration, and inviting the ſeducer's eye, ſhe has ſtill been proof againſt the *moſt daring and repeated temptations*; conſcious of deſerving a better treatment, ſhe repays the ill-uſage of her Huſband, by the tendereſt affection to his children; deriving the little happineſs ſhe ever enjoys, from a certain hope, that one day or other her virtue *will* be rewarded. I am, Sir, yours, &c. MENTOR.

The Charter granted by his late Majeſty King George the Second, to the East-India *Company.*

GEORGE the ſecond, by the grace of God, king of *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, king, defender of the faith, and ſo forth, to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting; whereas by virtue of ſeveral charters or letters patent heretofore granted by divers of our royal predeceſſors, to different companies of merchants of *London*, and of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, which have formerly been incorporated; ſuch former companies have had power to ſend ſhips of war to their ſettlements in the *Eaſt-Indies*, to raiſe and keep a military force, and to make peace and war with any princes or people, not chriſtians, in any places of their trade, and alſo to right and recompence themſelves upon the goods, eſtate, or people of thoſe parts by whom they ſhould ſuſtain any injury, loſs, or damage, or upon any other people that ſhould any way interrupt, wrong, or injure them in their trade, within the limits of their charters: And whereas, by virtue of a charter, or letters patent, granted by our royal predeceſſor, king *William* the third, of glorious memory, bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his reign, and by virtue of our royal charter, or letters patent, under the great ſeal of *Great-Britain*, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the eighth day of *January*, in the 26th year of our reign, the united company of merchants of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, have power to raiſe and maintain ſuch a body of ſtanding forces at their ſeveral ſettlements in the *Eaſt-Indies*, and ſuch a number of ſeamen and ſhips of defence as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſafeguard and defence of the ſame, and to take and ſurprize, all and every perſon and perſons, with their ſhips, armour and ammunition, and other goods, as ſhall in an hoſtile manner, invade, or attempt the defeating or deſtruction of the ſaid company's ſettlements, or our ſubjects inhabiting therein, and upon juſt cauſe to invade and deſtroy the enemies of the ſame: And whereas many troubles have of late years ariſen in the *Eaſt-Indies*, and the ſaid united company have been obliged, at very great expence, to carry on war in thoſe parts againſt the *French*, and likewiſe againſt the Nabob of *Bengal*, and other princes, or governments, in *India*, and ſome of the territories and poſſeſſions, goods, merchandize, treaſure and other things belonging to the ſaid united company in *India*, have been taken from them by the ſaid Nabob of *Bengal*; have been ſince retaken by the ſhips of war and forces maintained, raiſed, and paid, by the ſaid united company, in conjunction with ſome of our royal ſhips of war and forces, which we have been graciouſly pleaſed to ſend to the *Eaſt-Indies*, for the defence and aſſiſtance of the ſaid united company, againſt their enemies, and other territories or diſtricts; goods, merchandize, and effects, have been conquered and taken from ſome of the ſaid princes, or governments, in *India*, at variance with the ſaid united company, by the ſhips and forces of the ſaid united company alone. AND WHEREAS it is expedient for the ſaid united company, in order to enable them to ſupport the great burthen and expence of the war they are now engaged in, and of ſuch wars as they may hereafter have with any of their, or our enemies, in *India*, and the better to enable them, from time to time, to make peace on terms advantageous to their trade, THAT WE ſhould make them ſuch grants, and give them ſuch powers, as herein after are contained. *Now know ye*, that we well weighing how highly it imports the honour and welfare of this our realm, and our good ſubjects thereof, that all fitting aſſiſtance and encouragement ſhall be given to the ſaid united company; and in performance of divers covenants, between our royal predeceſſors and the ſaid company, for granting to them all ſuch further reaſonable powers and privileges, as may be adviſeable for the better ſupport and improvement of their trade, have of our eſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, given and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, DO give and grant unto the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns, ALL ſuch booty or plunder, ſhips, veſſels, goods, merchandizes, treaſure, and other things whatſoever, which ſince our royal letters patent, of the nineteenth day of *September* laſt paſt, have been, or ſhall be taken or ſeized from any of the enemies of the ſaid company, or any of our enemies in the *Eaſt-Indies*, by any ſhips or forces of the ſaid company, employed by them, or on their behalf, within any places or limits of their trade preſcribed to them by any of the charters granted by us or any of our royal predeceſſors. PROVIDED always, that the ſaid plunder or booty as aforeſaid be taken or ſeized during wars or hoſtilities begun and carried on in order to right and recompence the ſaid company, upon the goods, eſtates, and people of thoſe parts, from whom they ſhall ſuſtain, or ſhall have juſt and well grounded cauſe to fear, any injury, loſs, or damage, or upon any other people who ſhall interrupt, wrong, or injure them in their ſaid trade, within the limits of their ſaid charters; or who ſhall, in an hoſtile manner, invade, or attempt to weaken or deſtroy the ſettlements of the ſaid company, or to injure our ſubjects, or others trading or reſiding within the ſaid ſettlements, or in any manner under our protection within the ſaid places or limits. AND FURTHER PROVIDED always, that the booty or plunder as aforeſaid be taken in war, hoſtilities, or expeditions, begun, undertaken, carried on, and completed by the forces raiſed and paid by the ſaid company alone, or by the ſhips employed at their ſole expence, ſaving our prerogative royal, to diſtribute the ſaid plunder and booty in ſuch manner and proportion as we ſhall think fit, in all caſes where any of the forces by land or ſea, of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, ſhall be appointed and commanded to act, in conjunction with the ſhips or forces of the ſaid company. AND EXCEPTING always out of this our grant, all ſuch ſhips, veſſels, goods, merchandize, treaſure, and other things whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be forcibly taken or detained by the enemy from any of our ſubjects, or others trading or reſiding within the places or limits aforeſaid, under our protection, and which have been or ſhall be retaken, in conſequence of any wars, hoſtilities, or expeditions as aforeſaid, it being agreeable to juſtice and equity, and to our royal purpoſe, that the ſame ſhall be reſtored to the original owners reſpectively, as far as may be, on payment of reaſonable ſalvage. AND FURTHER we have, of our like eſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, given and granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, DO give and grant unto the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns, that the ſaid united company, their ſucceſſors, and aſſigns, ſhall and may, by any treaty or treaties of peace made or to be made between them, or any of their officers, ſervants, or agents employed on their behalf, and any of the *Indian* princes or governments, cede, reſtore, or diſpoſe of any fortreſſes, diſtricts or territories, acquired by conqueſt from any of the ſaid *Indian* princes or governments during the late troubles between the ſaid Company and the Nabob of *Bengal*, or which ſhall be acquired by conqueſt in time coming: PROVIDED always, that the ſaid company ſhall not have any power or authority whatſoever to cede, reſtore, or diſpoſe of any ſettlements, fortreſſes, diſtricts, or territories conquered from the ſubjects of any *European* power, without the ſpecial licence and approbation of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. AND WE DO, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant and declare, that theſe our letters patent, or the inrolments thereof, ſhall be in and by all things valid and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame, and ſhall be taken, conſtrued and adjudged in the moſt favourable and beneficial ſenſe for the beſt advantage of the ſaid company, as well in our courts of record, as elſewhere, notwithſtanding any nonrefical, miſrecital, defect, incertainty, or imperfection in theſe our letters patent. WITNESS Ourſelf at *Weſtminſter*, the fourteenth day of *January*.

By WRIT *of* PRIVY SEAL.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR,

In Half Barrels and Kegs,

With Kegs of WATER BREAD,

To be SOLD

By JAMES WAKEFIELD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Purſuance of His MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, ſeveral Plantations which have been ſettled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preſerve to the Proprietors of ſuch Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, iſſue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch Grants, that they may have Grants for the ſame from this Government, on their producing ſuch Grants, without their perſonal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the ſame within *twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Nineteenth Day of* June, *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,

THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

ATKINSON & SYKES,

Being removed to the Store in BROAD STREET, lately Mr. AARON LOOCOCK's,

Have imported in the laſt Ships from England,

A freſh and complete Aſſortment OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for this Province;

[illegible] will ſell Wholeſale or Retail on their uſual LOW [illegible] of Cash, in Proportion for Credit, or for Returns in CAROLINA Produce.

They alſo continue their STORE *on Colonel* BEALE'S *Wharf*

For all Kinds of Northward Articles,

VIZ.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship BREAD; Milk and Water BISCUIT; RUM, &c. Which they import regularly by every Return of a Veſſel kept conſtantly in that Trade.

N.B. GREEN TEA, at 50*s.*—BOHEA DITTO, at 25*s.*—and fine LOAF-SUGAR, at 5*s.* per Pound.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, July 23, 1772.

IT would afford the Subſcriber great Satisfaction, if three or four Perſons, well experienced in the INDICO BUSINESS, would undertake the Sorting and Garbling of Indico for Exportation; by which Means that valuable Produce might recover its Reputation both at Home and at Foreign Markets.—If Perſons properly qualified are not to be found in this Province, there is yet ſufficient Time to ſend for them from *England*, as it will not ſuit him to inſpect any Indico, of the approaching Crop, but for the under-mentioned Gentlemen; who can furniſh him with as much Indico as he ſhall be able to attend to; nor will he deſire more from them than his cuſtomary Fee of *Two Dollars* per Hundred Weight; and he makes not the leaſt Doubt, but that the Indico inſpected by him, will continue to have the Preference with the principal Purchaſers at Home, from *Six Pence* to *Nine Pence* Sterling per Pound, to any other Indico ſhipped from this Province, and meet with immediate Sale on Arrival—a Fact ſo well known, as to need no further Explanation from

MOSES LINDO, *Inſpector-General of Indico.*

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR;
The Honourable OTHNIEL BEALE, Eſq;
WILLIAM MIDDLETON, ſen. Eſq;
HENRY MIDDLETON, Eſq;
WILLIAM WRAGG, Eſq;
THOMAS LYNCH, Eſq;
JOHN SAVAGE, Eſq;
HENRY LAURENS, Eſq;
Mr. JOHN NEUFVILLE;
Meſſrs. INGLIS & LLOYD;
MILES BREWTON, Eſq;
Meſſrs. DEWAR & BACOT;
Meſſrs. SAVAGE & LEGARE;
BENJAMIN GUERARD, Eſq;
THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH, Eſq;
Mr. GEORGE-ABBOT HALL;
Meſſrs. ROBERT, JOHN, & J. SMYTH;
ARTHUR PERONNEAU, Eſq;
Mr. HENRY RUGELEY.

N. B. Thoſe PLANTERS who may be inclined to ſend their INDICO to be diſpoſed of, to Capt. BLAKE, or Mr. JOHN CHAMPNEYS, Factors; may depend on having the Preference of any Purchaſe he may make, provided there is none of the Kind of *Mountſerrat Indico* mixt in their Parcels.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, deceaſed, on account of Freights, are deſired to pay the ſame to none without a written Order from me, or my Attorney.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have just received by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A large Value of Dry Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Great Quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 9*d.* to 60*s.* per Yard, and Sheeting from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.*—All Sorts of Huckabacks, Diapers, Damasks, and Tabling, a few compleat Setts of each very elegant:—A great Choice of printed Handkerchiefs, Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, and Furnitures, which they have now directly from the Printing-Ground of Mr. *Hamilton* in *England*, and will sell much lower than common:—Plain and worked Lawns in Pieces and Suits; plain, striped, checked, and flowered Muslins; plain and flowered Book Muslins; Suits of worked Muslins, entirely new Patterns, and some very rich:—Loom Quilting; *English* and *India* Dimities; white and coloured Fustians; bleached, brown, and dyed Drabs; *Irish*, *Scotch*, and *German* Osnabrugs; best *Flanders* and common Bed-Ticks; Stripes; Checks, and all Sorts of *Manchester*, *German*, and *Russia* Goods; with a Chest of very cheap brown Hollands, and Linen-Drapery in General.

ALSO,

A Great ASSORTMENT of Taffeties, Persians, Chints, Ginghams, plain and flowered Modes, Sarsenets, Persians, and Sattins of all Colours, Ribands, Gauzes, Nettings, and Laces of every Kind; Sieve and Chip Hats; Bruff and Silk Coats, some of the very best Sorts; Bombasines, Crapes, Mourning Gloves, and all Mourning Articles; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose, of all Sizes; Worsted and Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality and large Sizes; three, four, and six Thread Worsted Webs, &c.—Which are well bought, and will be sold very cheap, especially for Cash; with their usual Allowance to those who buy to sell again.——They have added much to their former Stock, in Order to supply in the Wholesale Way, and to afford the greatest Variety to their other Customers.

Loaf Sugar, Hyson Tea, Green Tea (Bohea Tea, at 25*s.*) all of the very best Quality; a Quantity of best *London* White Lead, and other Paints, much under the common Price.

THOMAS STINSON

Has just imported in the Ship PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS, CHYMICAL *and* GALENICAL,

With most Family Medicines now in Use,

From their ORIGINAL *Warehouses*:

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at his Shop in *Church-Street*, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Bulline*.

N. B. BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for PLANTATIONS and SHIPS Use, are faithfully prepared, and proper Allowance made to Practitioners.

*** The Public is assured, that the Conjectures of some, of my selling on Commissions, are void of all Foundation.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*

MADERA WINE,

TO BE SOLD, by

George-Abbott Hall, & Co.

THE *Receiver-General's Office* is kept by the Subscriber, at his House on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*; where he gives Attendance from *Ten* to *Twelve* in the Forenoon, in Order to receive His Majesty's Quit-Rents. As there are several Persons who have not paid their Quit-Rents for many Years past, they are now desired to call and settle the same, which will prevent disagreeable Methods being taken by

JOHN COGDELL,
Deputy Receiver-General.

JULY 30, 1772.

SIX Persons may be genteelly accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, at *Three Hundred Pounds* per Annum—and any Number, not exceeding Twelve, with BOARD only, at *Two Hundred* and *Forty*, by applying, in Beresford's-Alley, to

MARY SMITH.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 25th, 1772.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MARION, of St. John's Parish, Santee, hath assigned over to us, the Subscribers, all his Bonds, Notes, and Book-Debts;—we give this PUBLIC NOTICE, that unless those who are indebted to him, do discharge the same, or settle them to our Satisfaction, before the 20th Day of *August* next, we shall, after that Date, put every Accompt into the Hands of JAMES PARSONS, Esq; to recover on our Accompt.

RADCLIFFE & SHEPHEARD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

DAVID RHIND forewarns all Persons in general, but in particular Cabinet-Makers, House-Carpenters, and Joiners, not to employ, at any Time, without his Knowledge, and Consent first obtained, his NEGRO-MAN, named YORK; Otherwise, they may be assured of being prosecuted as far as Law and Justice will support him.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 27, 1772.

HINDS & POTTER,

Beg leave to acquaint their FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in General,*

THAT they have REMOVED their SHOE WAREHOUSE to PATRICK HINDS's, in King-Street, where it was formerly kept; and will be much obliged to their Friends for a Continuance of their Favours, as they will do all in their Power to give Satisfaction.

N. B. Sundry Lots of LAND in King-Street, to be sold, and HOUSES to LET.——For Particulars, enquire of

PATRICK HINDS.

Five Hundred Pounds,

Belonging to the WIMBAH INDICO SOCIETY, to be LET at Interest, on good personal Security.

George-Town, July 20th, 1772. }

JOHN SKRINE, Clerk.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CROWN-OFFICE, JULY 25th, 1772.

WHEREAS the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the more remote Parts of this Province, do continue to commit *all* Prisoners to *Charles-Town Goal*, without having Respect to the *District* in which the Offence wherewith they are charged was *committed*, which renders it necessary to *remove* the said Offenders to their respective Districts, there to be tried agreeable to the Directions of the *Circuit-Court Act*, with Inconveniences to themselves, and at a great Expence to the Public:—To prevent which, It is hereby Ordered, That the several Coroners and Justices of the Peace for the said Province do, for the future, commit all Prisoners to the *Goal of the District* wherein the Offences wherewith they are charged were committed; and that they do take Recognizances for the Appearance of the several Parties and Witnesses, at the Times and Places mentioned in the said Act for the Courts to be held respectively, and transmit the same, together with the several Examinations, Depositions, and other Papers relative thereto, to the *Crown-Office* in *Charles-Town*, agreeable to the Rule made for that Purpose, on the 11th Day of May last, and then published in the several Gazettes of this Province, *except* such as may be taken in the *Country Districts*, within *one Month* of the Sitting of the Court for the District in which the Offence is to be tried, which they are hereby Ordered, to return to the *Clerk of the Crown*, upon the Circuit, or his *Deputy*, at the Court-House of such *District*, on the Morning of the first Day of the Court, that there may be no Delay in the Business thereof.

By Order of their Honours the Judges,

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

FRANCIS AYRTON,

Has just imported, in the Ship MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *from* LONDON,

BLUE and white, and pink and white shot 3-4th Lutestrings, at 42*s.* 6*d.* per Yard; white Half-ell Sarsenet; black Half-ell Bombazine; India Persians and Taffeties; English Persians; black Half-ell Mode; black Pelongs; Hanover Lace; Thread Edgings; Jacob's Ladder; Blond, Minionet, Joining and Mecklenburg Laces; very rich Russels Lappet and Borders; Suits of Blond Lace Ruffles and Tuckers; black and coloured Mode Cloaks and Hats; Gauze Cloaks and Bonnets; 4 and 5-4th Gauzes; black and white Catgut, and Paris Nett; 4 and 6-4th Book Muslins, 6-4th corded and flowered Ditto; Book Muslin Handkerchiefs; 5-4th striped Muslins; 4 and 5-4th Jackonet Muslin; Callico Wrappers; Sash and other Ribbands; black Hair Pins; Skeleton Wire; green Silk Umbrellas; red and purple printed Handkerchiefs; Pistol, Long, and Clear Lawns; Lawn Aprons; Cambricks; Nankeens; Russia Drabs; brown Holland; 3-4th Diaper; 8 and 10-4th Table-Cloths; Diaper Napkins; Dowlasses; Irish Linens; japanned Waiters; Loaf Sugar; best Sallad Oil in Half-Pint Bottles; Linseed and Lamp Oil; White Lead in Oil; Red Lead; Lampblack; Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace; Salt-Petre; Sugar Candy; Currants; Black Pepper; long and short Pipes; Oronooke Tobacco; Strasburgh Snuff; Stone Jugs; Iron Potts, Iron Tea-Kettles, Iron Dripping Pans, Iron and Brass Candlesticks, Sad Irons; Cotton and Wool Cards; Scythes; Knives and Forks; Razors; Scissars; Stock, Desk, Box and other Locks; Hooks and Hinges; Pott Hooks; claw and lathing Hammers; Bricklayer's Trowels; Shoe Pinchers, Awl Blades; Steel Spring Spurs; Scrubbing Brushes; Cloaths Ditto, Buckle Ditto; Combs; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; red Morocco Pocket-Books; two Feet Slides; neat Walking-Canes; Wine and Jelly Glasses; Tumblers; Pint, Quart, and two Quart Decanters; Quart, Pint, and Half Pint Mugs; Cruet Frames with Wood, Ivory, and Silver Tops; India Shades; blue, white, green, and brown Casimires, with Trimmings; Bohea Tea, at 25*s.* a Pound; Green, at 60*d.* and Hyson, at 95*s.* and 100*s.* Tin and Queen's Ware; Pewter;—with sundry other Articles, to be sold cheap, particularly for CASH, at his Store, opposite GADSDEN'S-ALLEY, in BROAD STREET.

The Subscriber has just imported by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

THE very best superfine LIGHT CLOTHS; CASIMIRES; SILK and WORSTED PIECES, for Breeches; SILKS for Men's Waistcoats; NANKEENS; JEANS for Ladies Riding-Dresses.

Gentlemen may be supplied at the most reasonable Rates, and on the shortest Notice, by

Their very humble Servant,

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR.

To be LET,

Either furnished or unfurnished,

Two good genteel Lodging Rooms,

Within a small Distance of the *Exchange*.

Enquire of the Printers of this Gazette.

WANTED, in a private Family,

A SINGLE MAN,

WHO is capable of teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, or the former alone;—to whom good Encouragement shall be given.—Enquire at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

RUN AWAY,

From the Subscriber's Plantation in Prince William's *Parish,*

TWO NEGRO FELLOWS,

Named MINOS, and CUDJOE;—they are both strong-made Fellows. Minos appears to be near 40 Years old, Cudjoe about 26.—They are marked a little above the right Breast with the Letters PB.——Whoever apprehends the said Negroes, and lodges them in the Work-House, or delivers them to my Overseer, at Coosaw, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Currency for each, on applying to Mr. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Merchant, in Charles-Town, or at Coosaw, to

PIERCE BUTLER.

Charles-Town, July 29th, 1772.

WHEREAS MARTHA EMERSON, eloped Yesterday from her Husband, with one JOHN CONNER, a Barber, lately arrived here from *Georgia*.—This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on the Subscriber's Account, as he is determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting.——And, whoever will apprehend the said Martha, and her Gallant, and deliver them to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money Reward, from

JOSEPH EMERSON.

ROBERT LINDSAY,

Hath just imported in the PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Master, from* LONDON,

BROAD-CLOTHS, and Trimmings; *Irish* and *German* Linens:—An Assortment of Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose; Pins; black Snail; Thread Lace; Womens and Girls black Silk Gloves and Mitts; plain, corded, and figured Dimities; Ribands; Ferrets; Womens black Silk and Satin Cardinals; Fans; Masks; Chip Hats; Beaver and Felt Hats; Tammies; Durants; black Russel; Ditto Bombasine; *English* Persians; black Alamode; black and white sprigged Satin; Shell Almonds; Cinamon; Nutmegs and Mace; Gunpowder; Saltpetre; Steel Coffee, and Corn Mills; Rice Sieves, and Hooks; Oil and Pickles; Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c. plain and flowered Wine Glasses; Mason Ditto; Decanters and Tumblers; and a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention; which, with a large Assortment of SCOTS GOODS, just arrived from *Glasgow*, and the Remainder of his former Importations, will be sold very reasonably, at his STORE in TRADD-STREET.

BOB,

WAITER *from the* CAROLINA,

Most RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the* PUBLIC

HE has taken COLE's and the GREENLAND COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Ball Court, Cornhill*. He humbly solicits the GENTLEMEN frequenting that Coffee-House, to continue their Favours, and assures them and the Public, he will do his Endeavour to merit all future Favours that may be conferred on him.——Particular Attention will be given to all Bills, Letters, and Messages left at the above Houses.

N. B. Genteel Accommodations, civil Usage, and good Attendance may be depended on.——Suppers, &c. every Evening:—Wines, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, by

Their obedient humble Servant,

ROBERT BENSON.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND on White-Point, being 60 Feet Front on the South, and near 150 Feet in Depth;—on which is a Dwelling-House 20 by 37 Feet, built of the very best Pitch and yellow Pine, having two Rooms and a Stair-Case Way below, and three Rooms above, with a Hip-Roof, two Chimnies and four Fire-Places. Said House, with Kitchen, Chair-House, and Stable, &c. will be finished by the End of August, and will be very convenient for a Country Family, on Account of its Nearness to the Water. These Buildings were designed by my Brother, GEORGE SMITH, jun. for his own Use, but being now removed to Winyah, he has no further Occasion for them.

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the said George Smith formerly resided, containing 500 Acres, in St. Thomas's Parish, near to the Brick Church, and about 20 Miles by Water from Charles-Town:—Said Land bounds westwardly on a Tract of Mr. William Parker's; southwardly on Mr. Richard Beresford; eastwardly on Mr. John Moore; and northwardly on Cooke's Creek, which communicates from Cooper-River, and is navigable for large Boats, where they may load at several different Landing-Places on said Tract; on which are a Set of very good Buildings, a Quantity of Fire Wood, a Number of Pine Spars and Sapplins, and some very good Sawing Timber, which lays mostly towards the South Boundary, distant about Half a Mile from the Landing-Places.——Purchasers of either the above Places may have one or more Years Time for Payment, allowing Interest, and giving approved Security, to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

To be SOLD,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

HOUSE-WENCH.

Inquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

A Middle-aged sober MAN, is in Want of Employment in a Gentleman's Family:—He has been used to look after Horses and drive a Carriage, and would have no Objection to do any other Work he might be thought capable of. Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Manner of Person or Persons whatever, not to trust or give any Credit whatever, to MARTHA ANDERSON, my Wife, on my Account, as I am fully determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting; and, that none may plead Ignorance hereof, this will be inserted in ALL the Gazettes of this Province.

July 20th, 1772. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Charles-Town, July 18, 1772.

I AM informed of a BAY HORSE, 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder ⊙ W, on the near Buttock †, and on the off Shoulder ✤, with a Star in his Forehead, and is about seven years old, which strayed into the Pasture of Richard-Bohun Baker, Esquire, on Ashley-River. The Owner may apply on the said Plantation to Samuel Merchant, and must prove his Property before

WELLINS CALCOTT, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intitule[d] "AN "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

Keyser's PILLS, and *Maredant's* DROPS, may be had at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1907.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

Mr. POWELL,

It will be meritorious in you to republiſh the following Piece, if it ſhould have the happy Effect of altering the blameable Conduct of only one ſingle Perſon; and therefore make no Doubt of ſeeing it in your next Paper, who am

Your Friend and conſtant Reader, E. N.

THE ſubject I propoſe handling is as delicate to the unblemiſhed part of the Fair-Sex, as it is alarming to thoſe Huſbands, who, conſcious of having ſtrictly performed their duty, naturally expect a generous return.

Tremble not, ye Fair, nor let an unbecoming reſentment invade your ſofter breaſts, if I preſume to attack too warmly, the *indiſcreet* part of your ſex; but liſten to the dictates of Reaſon and Experience, with that gentleneſs which diſtinguiſhes the Woman of Senſe.

Happy ſhould I be, if any thing I am about to offer, could be conſidered as an excuſe for a ſtep that leads to inevitable ruin; a ſtep which, *once* taken, cannot be re-trac'd; like the gem, which, once ſullied, can never recover its native luſtre. But, as I am not impowered to defend ſuch miſconduct; it may be of ſome ſervice to point out the more immediate and general cauſe of it, which, being timely removed, the evil conſequences may thereby be prevented.

It is an error to ſuppoſe a truly virtuous mind cannot be ſeduced; the beſt, and *ſeemingly* moſt virtuous Women, have, in ſome *unguarded moment*, and in ſome *particular circumſtances* of life, been induced to forfeit that delicacy which it has been their conſtant ſtudy to preſerve inviolate, and to commit a crime which they have ever ſhuddered at from principle, and, in their calmer moments, reflected on with the utmoſt abhorrence. I dare venture to affirm, that few, very few Women, have ſo erred, that were not driven to it by the *ill treatment*, or encouraged by the *bad example* of their Huſbands.

But I may be aſked, "What motive can miſlead a ſenſible Woman to revenge the ill-uſage of a Huſband upon herſelf?" To this I anſwer, that the ſtrongeſt virtue muſt neceſſarily loſe ſome of its original force, when the mind is broken by injuries, and harraſſed by the repeated torments of an ungrateful Huſband. There are, I ſpeak from experience, there are a ſort of Men, who, under the deceitful appearance of good-nature abroad, exerciſe that tyranny in private, which degrades them below the meaneſt beaſts of the field, who conſider their Wives merely as domeſtic Drudges, Slaves of their Pleaſure, who, while they are indulging themſelves in every vice, every extravagance, deny their Wives the moſt innocent enjoyments, and ſocial amuſements of life, interrupting the pleaſing moments of domeſtic happineſs, with ſurly, ſplenetic Moroſeneſs, and ill-judged Tyranny. Such behaviour muſt naturally extinguiſh the nobler paſſions of Love and Friendſhip; Reſentment and Revenge ſucceed; by complicated injuries the ſtrongeſt Virtue is ſhaken, and the mind rendered weak, and leſs guarded againſt the Seducer's art; and who can wonder if a Woman, *thus provoked*, is induced to ſeek that happineſs abroad, which is baniſhed from home; to take ſhelter in the arms of a *ſeeming friend*, from the inſolence of an *open Tyrant*.

The generality of Women poſſeſs, in a degree greatly beyond us, Senſibility of Heart, Sweetneſs of Temper, and Gentleneſs of Manners; if we uſe them in a liberal and generous manner, a decent Pride, a conſcious Dignity, and a Senſe of their own Worth, will naturally make them exert themſelves to be what they would wiſh to be thought, and are entitled to be, our Companions and Friends. A Woman of a generous ſpirit, if ſhe is treated as a Friend and Equal, will feel and gratefully return the obligation; and a Man of a noble mind will be infinitely more gratified with the affectionate attachment of a woman of merit, than with the ſervile obedience of a Dependant and a Slave; and thoſe men who conſider them in the latter light, *deſerve*, and may reaſonably *expect the worſt that can befall them*. What then ſhall I ſay to that woman, who, conſcious of having ever faithfully diſcharged the ſacred offices of Wife, Mother, and Friend, can ſtill perſevere in Duty, and *ſmile at Temptation*, though daily provoked to the utmoſt bounds of patience, by the ungrateful behaviour of an inſolent Tyrant? Such as Eudoſia;—endowed with every mental and perſonal accompliſhment, formed for admiration, and inviting the ſeducer's eye, ſhe has ſtill been proof againſt the *moſt daring and repeated temptations*; conſcious of deſerving a better treatment, ſhe repays the ill-uſage of her Huſband, by the tendereſt affection to his children; deriving the little happineſs ſhe ever enjoys, from a certain hope, that one day or other her virtue *will* be rewarded. I am, Sir, yours, &c. MENTOR.

The Charter granted by his late Majeſty King George the Second, to the East-India *Company.*

GEORGE the ſecond, by the grace of God, king of *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, king, defender of the faith, and ſo forth, to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting; whereas by virtue of ſeveral charters or letters patent heretofore granted by divers of our royal predeceſſors, to different companies of merchants of *London*, and of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, which have formerly been incorporated; ſuch former companies have had power to ſend ſhips of war to their ſettlements in the *Eaſt-Indies*, to raiſe and keep a military force, and to make peace and war with any princes or people, not chriſtians, in any places of their trade, and alſo to right and recompence themſelves upon the goods, eſtate, or people of thoſe parts by whom they ſhould ſuſtain any injury, loſs, or damage, or upon any other people that ſhould any way interrupt, wrong, or injure them in their trade, within the limits of their charters: And whereas, by virtue of a charter, or letters patent, granted by our royal predeceſſor, king *William* the third, of glorious memory, bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his reign, and by virtue of our royal charter, or letters patent, under the great ſeal of *Great-Britain*, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the eighth day of *January*, in the 26th year of our reign, the united company of merchants of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, have power to raiſe and maintain ſuch a body of ſtanding forces at their ſeveral ſettlements in the *Eaſt-Indies*, and ſuch a number of ſeamen and ſhips of defence as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſafeguard and defence of the ſame, and to take and ſurprize, all and every perſon and perſons, with their ſhips, armour and ammunition, and other goods, as ſhall in an hoſtile manner, invade, or attempt the defeating or deſtruction of the ſaid company's ſettlements, or our ſubjects inhabiting therein, and upon juſt cauſe to invade and deſtroy the enemies of the ſame: And whereas many troubles have of late years ariſen in the *Eaſt-Indies*, and the ſaid united company have been obliged, at very great expence, to carry on war in thoſe parts againſt the *French*, and likewiſe againſt the Nabob of *Bengal*, and other princes, or governments, in *India*, and ſome of the territories and poſſeſſions, goods, merchandize, treaſure and other things belonging to the ſaid united company in *India*, have been taken from them by the ſaid Nabob of *Bengal*; have been ſince retaken by the ſhips of war and forces maintained, raiſed, and paid, by the ſaid united company, in conjunction with ſome of our royal ſhips of war and forces, which we have been graciouſly pleaſed to ſend to the *Eaſt-Indies*, for the defence and aſſiſtance of the ſaid united company, againſt their enemies, and other territories or diſtricts; goods, merchandize, and effects, have been conquered and taken from ſome of the ſaid princes, or governments, in *India*, at variance with the ſaid united company, by the ſhips and forces of the ſaid united company alone. AND WHEREAS it is expedient for the ſaid united company, in order to enable them to ſupport the great burthen and expence of the war they are now engaged in, and of ſuch wars as they may hereafter have with any of their, or our enemies, in *India*, and the better to enable them, from time to time, to make peace on terms advantageous to their trade, THAT WE ſhould make them ſuch grants, and give them ſuch powers, as herein after are contained. *Now know ye*, that we well weighing how highly it imports the honour and welfare of this our realm, and our good ſubjects thereof, that all fitting aſſiſtance and encouragement ſhall be given to the ſaid united company; and in performance of divers covenants, between our royal predeceſſors and the ſaid company, for granting to them all ſuch further reaſonable powers and privileges, as may be adviſeable for the better ſupport and improvement of their trade, have of our eſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, given and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, DO give and grant unto the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns, ALL ſuch booty or plunder, ſhips, veſſels, goods, merchandizes, treaſure, and other things whatſoever, which ſince our royal letters patent, of the nineteenth day of *September* laſt paſt, have been, or ſhall be taken or ſeized from any of the enemies of the ſaid company, or any of our enemies in the *Eaſt-Indies*, by any ſhips or forces of the ſaid company, employed by them, or on their behalf, within any places or limits of their trade preſcribed to them by any of the charters granted by us or any of our royal predeceſſors, PROVIDED always, that the ſaid plunder or booty as aforeſaid be taken or ſeized during wars or hoſtilities begun and carried on in order to right and recompence the ſaid company, upon the goods, eſtates, and people of thoſe parts, from whom they ſhall ſuſtain, or ſhall have juſt and well grounded cauſe to fear, any injury, loſs, or damages, or upon any other people who ſhall interrupt, wrong, or injure them in their ſaid trade, within the limits of their ſaid charters; or who ſhall, in an hoſtile manner, invade, or attempt to weaken or deſtroy the ſettlements of the ſaid company, or to injure our ſubjects, or others trading or reſiding within the ſaid ſettlements, or in any manner under our protection within the ſaid places or limits. AND FURTHER PROVIDED always, that the booty or plunder as aforeſaid be taken in war, hoſtilities, or expeditions, begun, undertaken, carried on, and completed by the forces raiſed and paid by the ſaid company alone, or by the ſhips employed at their ſole expence, ſaving our prerogative royal, to diſtribute the ſaid plunder and booty in ſuch manner and proportion as we ſhall think fit, in all caſes where any of the forces by land or ſea, of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, ſhall be appointed and commanded to act, in conjunction with the ſhips or forces of the ſaid company. AND EXCEPTING always out of this our grant, all ſuch ſhips, veſſels, goods, merchandize, treaſure, and other things whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be forcibly taken or detained by the enemy from any of our ſubjects, or others trading or reſiding within the places or limits aforeſaid, under our protection, and which have been or ſhall be retaken, in conſequence of any wars, hoſtilities, or expeditions as aforeſaid, it being agreeable to juſtice and equity, and to our royal purpoſe, that the ſame ſhall be reſtored to the original owners reſpectively, as far as may be, on payment of reaſonable ſalvage. AND FURTHER we have, of our like eſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, given and granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, DO give and grant unto the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns, that the ſaid united company, their ſucceſſors, and aſſigns, ſhall and may, by any treaty or treaties of peace made or to be made between them, or any of their officers, ſervants, or agents employed on their behalf, and any of the *Indian* princes or governments, cede, reſtore, or diſpoſe of any fortreſſes, diſtricts or territories, acquired by conqueſt from any of the ſaid *Indian* princes or governments during the late troubles between the ſaid Company and the Nabob of *Bengal*, or which ſhall be acquired by conqueſt in time coming: PROVIDED always, that the ſaid company ſhall not have any power or authority whatſoever to cede, reſtore, or diſpoſe of any ſettlements, fortreſſes, diſtricts, or territories conquered from the ſubjects of any *European* power, without the ſpecial licence and approbation of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. AND WE DO, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant and declare, that theſe our letters patent, or the inrolments thereof, ſhall be in and by all things valid and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame, and ſhall be taken, conſtrued and adjudged in the moſt favourable and beneficial ſenſe for the beſt advantage of the ſaid company, as well in our courts of record, as elſewhere, notwithſtanding any nonrefical, miſrecital, defect, incertainty, or imperfection in theſe our letters patent. WITNESS Ourſelf at *Weſtminſter*, the fourteenth day of *January*.

By WRIT *of* PRIVY SEAL.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR,

In Half Barrels and Kegs,

With Kegs of WATER BREAD,

To be SOLD

By JAMES WAKEFIELD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Purſuance of His MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, ſeveral Plantations which have been ſettled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preſerve to the Proprietors of ſuch Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, iſſue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch Grants, that they may have Grants for the ſame from this Government, on their producing ſuch Grants, without their perſonal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the ſame within *twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Nineteenth Day of* June, *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

ATKINSON & SYKES,

Being removed to the Store in BROAD STREET, lately Mr. AARON LOOCOCK's,

Have imported in the laſt Ships from England,

A freſh and complete Aſſortment

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for this Province;

which they will ſell Wholeſale or Retail on their uſual LOW [illegible] in CAROLINA Produce.

They alſo continue their STORE *on Colonel* BEALE's *Wharf*

For all Kinds of Northward Articles,

VIZ.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship BREAD; Milk and Water BISCUIT; RUM, &c. Which they import regularly by every Return of a Veſſel kept conſtantly in that Trade.

N.B. GREEN TEA, at 50s.—BOHEA DITTO, at 25s.—and fine LOAF-SUGAR, at 5s. per Pound.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, July 23, 1772.

IT would afford the Subſcriber great Satisfaction, if three or four Perſons, well experienced in the INDICO BUSINESS, would undertake the Sorting and Garbling of Indico for Exportation; by which Means that valuable Produce might recover its Reputation both at Home and at Foreign Markets.—If Perſons properly qualified are not to be found in this Province, there is yet ſufficient Time to ſend for them from *England*, as it will not ſuit him to inſpect any Indico, of the approaching Crop, but for the under-mentioned Gentlemen; who can furniſh him with as much Indico as he ſhall be able to attend to; nor will he deſire more from them than his cuſtomary Fee of *Two Dollars* per Hundred Weight; and he makes not the leaſt Doubt, but that the Indico inſpected by him, will continue to have the Preference with the principal Purchaſers at Home, from *Six Pence* to *Nine Pence* Sterling per Pound, to any other Indico ſhipped from this Province, and meet with immediate Sale on Arrival—a Fact ſo well known as to need no further Explanation from

MOSES LINDO, *Inſpector-General of Indico.*

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR;
The Honourable OTHNIEL BEALE, Eſq;
WILLIAM MIDDLETON, ſen. Eſq;
HENRY MIDDLETON, Eſq;
WILLIAM WRAGG, Eſq;
THOMAS LYNCH, Eſq;
JOHN SAVAGE, Eſq;
HENRY LAURENS, Eſq;
Mr. JOHN NEUFVILLE;
Meſſrs. INGLIS & LLOYD;
MILES BREWTON, Eſq;
Meſſrs. DEWAR & BACOT;
Meſſrs. SAVAGE & LEGARE;
BENJAMIN GUERARD, Eſq;
THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH, Eſq;
Mr. GEORGE-ABBOT HALL;
Meſſrs. ROBERT, JOHN, & J. SMYTH;
ARTHUR PERONNEAU, Eſq;
Mr. HENRY RUGELEY.

N. B. Theſe PLANTERS who may be inclined to ſend their INDICO to be diſpoſed of, to Capt. BLAKE, or JOHN CHAMPNEYS, Factors; may depend on having the Preference of any Purchaſe he may make, provided there is none of the Kind of *Mountſerrat Indico* mixt in their Parcels.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, deceaſed, on account of Freights, are deſired to pay the ſame to none without a written Order from me, or my Attorney.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscribers,

ANTIGUA RUM, in Hogsheads;
AND
IRISH BEEF in Barrels;
Of which some is fit for Family Use.
ALSO,
A FEW Kegs of TONGUES.

GEORGE SMITH.
SMITH & DARRELL.

A Very great VARIETY of figured LUSTRINGS; striped Taffeties; striped white Sarsenets, for Ladies Shades; Childrens Sashes; Thread and Blond Edgings, with Italian Chaise Harnesses, just imported by Captain WILSON.

ALSO, *lately received from LONDON,*

A Variety of blue and white Furniture Cottons, which will be cut by the Yard; *White*'s best Steel-Plate Whip and Cross-Cut Saws complete; Latches and Catches, cut to proper Lengths for Wooden Buildings, *London* OAKUM; SEINE TWINE, and BLACKSMITH's BELLOWS, with a full Assortment of other Goods, usually imported, to be sold reasonably, at my Store opposite the Exchange. WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

N. B. A Tub of fine tasted HYSON TEA, at FIVE POUNDS per Pound.

JAMES OLIPHANT,

Has imported, in the CAROLINA, *Captain* MILES LOWLEY,

A general Assortment of JEWELLERY;

WHICH, together with what he had lately by Captain MASKALL, he will sell on the lowest Terms, at his Shop on the Bay, near the Exchange.

N. B. The HIGHEST PRICES given for old GOLD, SILVER, or JEWELS.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
HEWET & LYNCH,
BEING EXPIRED,

THE SUBSCRIBER begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has now entered into Business for himself, on the North Side of the *White-Meeting*, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and solicits the Custom of those Gentlemen and others, who were pleased to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greatest Care and Expedition will be used, in executing the Orders they may be pleased to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.——Gentlemen may have their Carriages stand by the Year, on very reasonable Terms.——Also, a Chariot, with Harness, which will be sold remarkable cheap for Cash.——Also a light PHEATON, with Harness.

Charles-Town, October 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. TORRANS, & POAUG, of *Charles-Town*, Merchants, have assignes all their Debts and Effects to the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying out of the Money to arise therefrom, such of the Creditord of the said TORRANS & POAUG, as shall within Twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Monny will extend, and thereupon to execute general Releases of their Demands, against the said TORRANS & POAUG.—Their other Creditors are excluded from any Share of the said Money: Therefore, those who are willing to accept Dividends upon the Terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify such Consent, and to transmit their Accounts, duly attested, within the Time above limited.

The Books of Accounts, &c. are in the Possession of Mr. *William Graham*, (at a Store on Col. Beal's Wharf) who is appointed and impowered by the Assignees, to receive and collect the Monies due to the said *Torrans & Poaug*, of which all Persons concerned, are desired to take Notice.

The Bill Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, are desired to deliver in to the Assignees, such Bills of Exchange, as have been returned protested, in order that proper Steps may be pursued for their Recovery.

JACOB MOTTE,
WILLIAM LOGAN,
JOHN HUGER,
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
BENJAMIN HUGER,
ALEXANDER ROSE,
} *Assignees.*

To be LET or SOLD,

A Commodious new-built WOODEN HOUSE in *King-Street*, next to Mr. Fitz-Simons's, fronting the Path, and opposite to Herman Hutt's; hath six complete Rooms, a Piazza on one Side and at the End, with a Pantry, a Cellar under the House seven Feet high in the Clear, a large Kitchen, Store-House, Chair-House, and Stable, a Well of exceeding fine Water, and every other Necessary suitable for a genteel Family.

If sold, the Purchaser may have one, two, or three Years Credit, paying Interest, and giving Security.—For further Particulars, enquire of SAMUEL HOPKINS.

ELEANOR CHAPMAN,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies, &c.

THAT she now resides in Town, and intends to go a Nursing, and attend at Funerals.—She will take in Sewing, and be much obliged, to those who may be pleased to employ her, assuring them that her utmost Endeavours shall not be unemployed to give Satisfaction.

N. B. If she does not soon get sufficient Employment in Town, she will live on any Gentleman's Plantation, raise Poultry, attend a Dairy, take Care sick Negroes, and cut and make Negroes Cloaths.——She may be heard of at Mr. JOHN MILLS's, in BROAD-STREET.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable the Court of *Common Pleas* of this Province, was lately appointed Trustee or Assignee of the Estate and Effects of ANDREW TAYLOR, of *Charles-Town*, Taylor, an Insolvent Debtor; and by like Order, all the outstanding Debts, Estate, and Effects of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, were assigned to him, in Trust for the Creditors of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, who might be willing to receive a Dividend of the said Estate, according, and in Proportion to their several Debts, and should within *twelve Months* from the Time the said ANDREW TAYLOR was discharged, viz. the *Seventh* Day of *July* last, deliver unto the Trustee, an exact Account, upon Oath, of the several Debts and Demands to them owing:—The Trustee therefore requires the Creditors of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, to be speedy in delivering in a State of their Demands; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, to discharge the same forthwith, or else they must expect to be sued by next Return-Day.

JACOB VALK, *Assignee.*

CHARLES-TOWN, *July 21st*, 1772.

WE the Subscribers, Keepers of the principal LODGING-HOUSES in *Charles-Town*, finding that every Necessary of Life has, within a little Time past, advanced near *One Hundred per Cent.* more than usual, and being convinced that the present customary Prices will, by no Means, answer the Trouble and Expences attending, We have unanimously agreed, for the future, to demand the following Prices, viz.

For every constant Boarder, *Twenty-five Shillings* per Day.
For every transient Person, or Country Gentleman, *Thirty Shillings* per Day.
Their Servants, at *Seven Shillings* and *Six Pence* per Day.

ANDREW BROUGHTON,
CULCHETH GIBBES,
SIMON TUFTS,
WILLIAM MASSEY,
HUGH SWINTON,
BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
BRIAN FOSKEY,
BENJAMIN SIMONS,
REBECCA BULLINE,
GEORGE COX,
SARAH BODDIE,
CHRISTIANA DAWSON,
BEULAH RIVERS,
JOHN MILES,
THOMAS SMITH.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 2, 1772.

MESSIEURS THOMAS JERVEY, and WILLIAM MILLIGAN, having assigned all their Bonds, Notes, Book Debts, and other Effects, to us, the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying, out of the Monies arising therefrom, such of their Creditors, as shall within Three Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Demands, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Monies shall extend; those therefore of their Creditors, that are or shall be willing to come in upon the Terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify their Consent, and transmit an Accompt of their Demands duly attested, within the Time prescribed.—The Books of Accompts, &c. are in the Hands of *Daniel Bourdeaux*, at his House in Trade-Street, nearly opposite to John Savage's Stores, to whom, or to Josiah Smith, jun. all Persons indebted to said JERVEY & MILLIGAN, are desired to apply, and all such are requested to collect, all Persons indebted to said JERVEY & MILLIGAN, it is expected will make immediate Payment, and thereby prevent further Trouble and Expence.

ROGER SMITH,
SAMUEL LEGARE,
ALEXANDER CHISHOLME,
DANIEL BOURDEAUX,
JOSIAH SMITH, jun.
} *Assignees.*

Charles-Town, July 28th, 1772.

WHEREAS a Number of the Creditors of *JERVEY & MILLIGAN*, have not complied with the Advertisement issued by their Assignees the 22d of MAY last:—And, as the Time limited for such of their said Creditors, as shall be willing to accept of a Dividend of their Effects, in Average and Proportion, will expire the 22d Day of AUGUST;—those of them who do not by that Day, signify their Acceptance of said Dividend, will certainly be excluded from any Share of the Effects of the said *Jervey* and *Milligan*.

To be SOLD,
Or LETT upon Lease for a Term of Years,
By the SUBSCRIBER,

HIS valuable PLANTATION on WACCAMAW, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, all old Purchase; about One-half which is as good rich Tide Swamp as any in the Province, partly cleared, and under good Banks.—The Buildings, being mostly new, are fixed on a pleasant Bluff upon the River, and consist of a Dwelling-House well-finished, two large Barns, Pounding Machine, and all necessary Out-Buildings.—The Plantation is in fine Order for a Crop, and may be entered on immediately: The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOSEPH ALLSTON, or

[6 m.] FRANCIS GODDARD.

To be SOLD,
A very valuable PLANTATION,

On the North Branch of *Santee-River*, in PRINCE GEORGE's Parish; containing three Hundred and Thirty Acres of Pine Land, and two Hundred and Forty of excellent Tide Swamp, well timbered with Cypress, and very proper for Rice, Indico, or Lumber.—Fifty Acres of the same is under good Banks. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling-House, with a Barn, Pounding Machine, and every other necessary Building. Any Person inclined to purchase, may apply on the said Plantation, to HUGH HORRY.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with the Business of a Compting-House, and can be well recommended for his Abilities, Sobriety, and Honesty.——Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE near the EXCHANGE.

A YOUNG WOMAN, who has been used to manage in a small Family, and take Care of Children, would be glad of a Place in a creditable Family. Enquire at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

OLD JAMAICA RUM in Hogsheads an Porter Casks, fit for immediate Use; BARBADOS a GRENADA RUM in Hogsheads; a Quantity of very VIDONIA WINE of the best Quality; a large Assortment SQUARE and FLAT IRON; MUSCOVADO SUGAR Hogsheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of SPERMACE CANDLES; a fresh Assortment of SAIL CLOTH, consi ing of Bridport, East Coker, Kirkham, Russia and Raven's ANCHORS and GRAPNELS of all Sizes; a large Quant of SEINE and SAIL TWINE; Philadelphia SUPERFI FLOUR; SHIP BREAD, and WINDSOR CHAIRS of Sorts; GLAUBER and EPSOM SALTS in Kegs; Grou SPANISH BROWN and WHITE LEAD; and a Quant of INDIAN CORN, to be sold by

Shirley & Price.

A ROBBERY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in South-Carolina*, JULY 15, 1772.

ABOUT Four o'Clock in the Afternoon Yesterday, *July* 14th, 1772, came into my House *Williamsburg*, Two Men, one of them well made, of a da Complexion, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, between Thir and Forty Years of Age, somewhat round visaged:—Th other, about Two or Three Inches higher, slimmer made, of dark Complexion, and seemingly some Years younger than t other; which Persons, with Force, broke Ten Locks in the sa House, and feloniously took and carried away Three Pocke Books with a considerable Sum of Money, and Papers of Value also a Case of Brass-barrelled Pistols, with Holsters; a Quanti of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. One Suit of dark brow coloured Broad Cloth; another of brown Sagathy, bound wi Worsted Ferret; a Pair of red Worsted Shag Breeches; a Crimso flowered Shag shaped Jacket Pattern; likewise two made Gown and several Gown Patterns, with an Assortment of Goods su as Pedlars carry in the Country; a Pinchbeck Watch out Repair, one Case of Razors with a Brass Lock, only the Lookin Glass not in it; one Bag Wallet made of Duck, No. 1. boun with Leather; one Silver Watch Chain, and a large Silver Se with a Cornelian Stone in it. Whoever will apprehend the abo Persons, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall recei TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for both, or ON HUNDRED POUNDS for either of them.

JAMES GAMBLE.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER's *Plantation, about the Sixteenth* FEBRUARY *last*,

A sensible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, a Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Est of Mrs. HIMELI, deceased; and is well known in *Charl Town* and *Christ Church* Parish. TWENTY POUND Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reasonable Charges, any Person that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, *Charles-Town*, or to the Subscriber at *Dorchester*;—also, further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Infor mation by whom he is harboured, if by a white Person, FIFT POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4th, 1772. RICHARD WALTER.

Run away, about two months past
From the Subscriber's plantation on Wando-river Neck, two
NEGRO MEN, named SAM and HENR
perty of the Hon. George-Gabriel Powell, Esq; they are bo
well known in many parts of the Province, particularly a
Charles-Town, where it is supposed they are now. A reward
of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS for each, will be given to any
person that will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to
the Warden of the work-house, or to Mr. *Edward Simon*
in Charles-Town; and any person that will give information of
their being harboured by a white person, shall receive a reward
of FIFTY POUNDS; and if by a negro, TEN POUNDS,
to be paid on conviction of the offender.

May 22, 1772. BENJAMIN YOUNG.

RUNAWAY,

From the Plantation of the late CHARLES LOWNDES, *Esq; near* FERGUSON's FERRY, *in* FEBRUARY 1772,

A NEGRO-WOMAN, named AMEY, this Country born, pretty black, very sensible, and has a numerous Acquaintaince thereabouts, and at Goose-Creek, where she was bred:—She is about Thirty Years of Age, has been seen in Charles-Town selling Things about the Streets, pretending to be a free Woman. A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be given for apprehending her, and the utmost Rigour of the Law will be exerted in prosecuting those who harbour her, by RAWLINS LOWNDES.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER, *on the Second of* JULY *Instant*,

A MUSTEE FELLOW named CUPID,

Of a very black Complexion, with remarkable long and thick Hair; when he went away he had on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Robin, and Oznabrugs Trowsers.——A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, is hereby offered to any Person, or Persons, that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House;—also a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS if harboured by a white Person, and TWENT-FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

Christ-Church Parish, July 5, 1772. } ELIAS WIGFALL.

RUN AWAY

From the Subscriber, two Months ago,

A NEGRO FELLOW, named FRANK, near five Feet ten Inches high, about 25 Years of Age; one of his Fingers has been dislocated or broke. He has been seen between Ashley River Ferry and Rantowle's Bridge. Any Person that will apprehend the said Run-Away, and deliver him to me in Charles-Town, shall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency. JOHN BRAILSFORD.

THREE DOLLARS Reward,

For a black HORSE, five Years old, that slipt his Bridle from a Negro Boy, the 3d Day of July, between the Gates and Ashley-Ferry, about 14 Hands high, with a Switch Tail, one Eye-Lid cut through, branded thus G.

KINSEY BURDEN.